IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

—THE—
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
CIRCULATES WIDELY
AMONG THE MONEYED CLASSES.

THE
Bombay Gazette.

No. 56,138.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA

ALWAYS ASK FOR
ZIG-ZAG
BEST CIGARETTE PAPER

SHIPPING.

P. & O.

MAIL SERVICE.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ... ... 13 DAYS
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in... 14 DAYS.
BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in ... ... 19 DAYS.
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ... ... 20 DAYS.

With liberty to call at Brindisi and Malta.

The abovementioned improved transit will commence from 1st January, 1914.

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1913				
20th Dec.	SALSETTE ...	6000	MONGOLIA ...	10000
27th ,,	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
1914				
3rd Jan.	SALSETTE...	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
10th ,,	DELTA.....	8000	.....	...
17th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MALWA.....	11000
24th ,,	ARABIA.....	8000	.....	...
31st ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MOOLTAN.....	10000
7th Feb.	MANTUA ...	11000	.....	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MOREA	11000
21st ,,	CALEDONIA	8000	.....	...
28th ,,	MALOJA.....	12500	.....	...
7th Mar.	PERSIA ...	8000	.....	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MARMORA ...	10500
21st ,,	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	...
28th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MOLDAVIA ...	10000
*1st Apl.	HIMALAYA	7000	.....	...
4th ,,	ARABIA.....	8000	.....	...
11th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MEDINA.....	12500
18th ,,	MANTUA ...	11000	.....	...
25th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MONGOLIA ...	10000
*29th ,,	ARCADIA ...	7000	.....	..
2nd May	CALEDONIA	8000	.....	...
9th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MALWA.....	11000
16th ,,	PERSIA	8000	.....	..

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Bripdisi transhipped to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914:—

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th APRIL, 1914:—

Direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows:—

	SINGLE. "A" rate.	SINGLE. "B" rate.	RETURN. "A" rate.	RETURN. "B" rate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To MARSEILLES	504 or	495	891 or	742-8
To LONDON	627 or	528	940-8 or	792

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers, for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.
Bombay.

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES

(JOINT SERVICE.)

SAILINGS, 1913-14.

TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay about	Leave Karachi about
¶Trafford Hall .....A	5321	.....	27th Dec.
City of roona .....A & C	7467	21st Jan.	...
City of Birmingham A & C	7475*	23rd Feb.	21st Feb
City of Calcutta A & C	7630*	19th Mar	19th Mar
Trafford Hall ... .A	5321	21st Mar.	...
City of Manchester. A & C	5551	.....	25th Mar
City of Paris .....A & C	9232*	13th April	11th Apr
City of Karachi ...A & C	5566	.....	22nd Apr
City of Lahore ...A & C	6575	.....	29th Apr
City of Birmingham A & C	7475	21th May	20th May

¶Calling at Genoa and Manchester.
*Calling at Bombay for passengers only.

Excepting the Trafford Hall all other steamers carry 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

PARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return.	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles..	653	1,001	483	809
Liverpool ..	605	957	462	704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool..	..	999	..	737

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, disembarking Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the stray are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is a short to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly-qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The fares advertised include free passage by the B I Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Nordlentscher Lloyd and Cunard Line.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with

"WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Edward Bates & Sons, Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Book Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest designs made and supplied.—Chandni, No. 6

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks.

Steamers	Tons	Sailing Date	Time	Route via.
Dumra	1,695	Thurs. 18th Dec.	9 a. m.	† C M.
Lhasa	2,184	Friday 19th Dec.	6 a. m.	direct.
Linga	2,185	Mon. 22nd Dec.	11 a.m.	*P. D. & C.M.

† Cutch Mandvi.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly)

S. S. "Dumra," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 18th December, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "Barala," 3,148 tons, on Thursday, the 18th December, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
*Palamcotta	3413	Thursday 25th Dec.
†Purnea	3306	,, 8th Jan.
*Pentakota	3418	,, 22nd ,,
†Lindula	3358	,, 5th Feb

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

† Calls at Lamoo, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connection to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Nicol Road, Near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
16th December, 1913.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... ,, 18,550,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antang-Hsion	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchang
Calcutta	New York
Changchun	Osaka
Dairen (Dalny)	Pekin
Hankow	Ryojun (Port Arthur.)
Hongkong	San Francisco
Honolulu	Shanghai
Kobe	Tihling
Lioyaang	Tienstin
London	Tsingtau
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria).
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,700,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:

38, Bishopsgate London, E.C

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hongkong	New York
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Pukei
Bombay	Karachi	Rangoon
Calcutta	Klang	Saigon
Canton	Kobe	Seremban
Cobu	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Colombo	Madras	Singapore
Delhi	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taiping, (F.M.S.)
Hamburg	Medan	Tientsin
Hankow		Yokohama

Correspondents in all the principal city of the world.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS RECEIVED on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Office Hours 10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m
SATURDAY, 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

SHIPPING.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. CO.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers. Tons. Captains. To sail on
Semiramis .3999..P. Pavissich 1st Jan. '14.
Cleopatra ..4039..R. Huber 16th Jan. ,,
Graz .....3905... ..... 1st Feb. ,,

Homeward Passenger Season 1914.

(ACCELERATED SERVICE.)

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich.	10th Feb.
*Semiramis	3999	P. Pavissich	20th Feb.
Cleopatra	4039	R. Huber	1st Mar.
Gablonz	8000	G. Gilhuber	10th Mar.
*Graz	05	.....	20th Mar.
Marienbad	8000	B. Bednarz	1st April.
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich.	10th April
*Semiramis	4039	P. Pavissich	20th April.
Gablonz	8000	G. Gilhuber	1st May.
Cleopatra	3999	R. Huber	10th May.
*Marienbad	8000	B. Bednarz	20th May.
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich.	1st June.

*Call at Karachi on the 22nd and leave on the 24th.

ORDINARY SERVICE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about 1913.
Nippon	6350	M. Franovich	28th Dec. 1914.
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	A. Leva	28th Jan. 1914.
China	6017	E. Tarabochia	26th Feb
Vorwaerts	5990	S. Cliunak	28th Mar.
Austria	7588	D Cosulich	1st May.
Nippon	6350	M. Franovich	30th May.
Persia	5895	M. de Nardo	30th June.
Fr. Ferdinand.	6046	A. Leva	1st Aug.

All the above steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES ACCELERATED LINE.

SALOON CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs. 500
,, Trieste or Venice and back .. ,, 750
,, London via Trieste ..Rs. 579 to 644*
,, London via Trieste and back Rs. 908 to Rs. 1,038*

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs. 350
,, Trieste or Venice and back .. ,, 525
,, London via Trieste ... 229 to 449†
,, London via Trieste and back Rs. 682 to 722†

*Fares according to class of Railway.
†Fares according to route on Railways.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs. 450
,, Trieste or Venice and back .. ,, 675
,, London via Trieste .. .. ,, 529 to 594†
,, London via Trieste and back . ,, 833 to 963†

† Fares according to Route and Class on Railways.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

Single and return tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauern, and other routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or by Marittima Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by Austrian Lloyd from Trieste to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer. Tons. Captain. To sail about
Vorwaerts.. 5990 S. Cliunak 6th Jany. 1914.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to—

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.,
52, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)
BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail about.
*Konig	4900	Coltzan	19th Dec. 1913
Markgraf	3680	Schapp	6th Jan. 1914
Praesident	3310	Schutt	21st Jan. 1914
*Konig	4900	Coltzan	7th Feb. 1914

Taking passengers and cargo for MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN and CAPE.

*Wireless Telegraphy and Twin Screw.

For rates and particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & CO.,
Agents.

24, Meadow Street,
Bombay, 8th December, 1913.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS
Empress Pale
AND
Housewife's Friend
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

BANKS.

COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £450,000
RESERVE .....£ 80,000
HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Muree, and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge
INSURANCE of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co, SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ....Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP .... ,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,, 5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS & CASH CREDITS

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of the constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager,

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors .....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 17,450,000
Gold Reserve Fund .....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

Advisory Committee in London.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Johore
Bangkok	Johora	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai ,, Hongkew.
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hankow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accured amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent
40, Church Gate Street.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—

3¼ inch by 4½ inch...Re. 1 per hundred
9½ inch by 4½ inch...As. 14 per ,,

* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

*6 13-16 inch by 3¼ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand.

* If printed on flap, Rs 4 per thousand

BANKS.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C
BRANCHES AT
Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL .....£ 400,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 15,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR Of Burleigh, K.t.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.
J S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq., (of Martin's Bank Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart.
E. J. MOSES, Esq.
SIR DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, Bart.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe Custody and interest and dividends collected for clients

W. M. ANDERSON
[Manager]

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,040,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombassa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Armitsar	Kandy	Jinja
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp).	Entebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY — RALPH KIDD, Acting Manager

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Capital authorised	Rbls 55,000,000	
Do. subscribed	,, 45,000,000	=say £4,745,000
,, subscribed by the Imperial Chinese Govt. Kouping Taels	3,500,000	=say £ 455,000
Reserve Funds	Rbls. 23,300,000	=say £2,455,000
	7,655,000	

HEAD OFFICE:—ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON OFFICE:—64, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

Askabad	Hankow	Paris
Bakou	Harbin	Peking
Batoum	Hongkong	Samarkand
Bokara	Karachi	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Tienstin
Calcutta	Moscow	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Newchang	Yokohama
Colombo	Odessa	

And numerous other branches throughout Russia and Siberia.

Current Accounts and interest allowed thereon at 2½ per cent. per annum on balances up to 1 lac; above that by special arrangement. Fixed deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application. Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans granted on approved security, and all descriptions of Banking business transacted.

G. BRADAMSON,
Manager.

YULETIDE CLAIM.

From this day and to the end of December there will be a DISCOUNT of 20 per cent., or

RUPEES	2	IN EVERY	10
,,	4	,, ,,	20
,,	10	,, ,,	50
,,	20	,, ,,	100

OF ALL MARCKS' JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE AND SOLID CUT GLASS PURCHASED FOR CASH.

The largest stock of desirable and most welcome Christmas and New Year gifts in Bombay marked in plain figures.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CHRISTMAS ORDERS
NOW REGISTERED
AT
MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHRISTMAS BOXES containing a CAKE,
CONFECTIONERY, CRACKERS, ETC.,
from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25.

FANCY PRESENTATION BOXES of SWEETS and CHOCOLATES,
XMAS CRACKERS,
SANTA CLAUS STOCKINGS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS
for Table Decoration, etc., etc., etc.

X'mas List on application.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ITALIAN HAZELNUTS, ALMONDS and WALNUTS (in soft shell); Malaga RAISINS and DESSERT Italian Figs in baskets.
GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE always fresh in stock.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, the best obtainable for the Table and the Kitchen, also triple rectified Oil for Medicine.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the Grape only
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES of different shapes, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.
HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best HOME FIRMS.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses of France and Italy.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.
OUR FAMOUS VINO DA PASTO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.
PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, upto 1 P. M. (Bombay Time), on Monday 5th January, 1914, for the SUPPLY of 21 PAIRS of BULLOCKS for the Meat Van service.

The Bullocks should be four or ten hands and upwards in height and upto six or seven years of age and must be in good and fit condition.

The successful Tenderer will have to supply the Bullocks in two lots at the Sandhurst Slaughter Houses—the first lot of nine pairs within one month from the date of order, and the other lot of twelve pairs on 1st March, 1914. When supplied they will be examined by the Veterinary Officer of the Market Department and such of the bullocks as are rejected will have to be removed at the applicant's risk and cost.

A deposit of Rs. 200 (two hundred only) to bear no interest must accompany the tender which will be forfeited in case of withdrawal of tender or refusal to sign the contract. The successful tenderer will have to deposit such additional sum as will make up the total deposit equal to ten per cent. of the contract amount.

The successful tenderer will have to bear the cost of stamp duty and other charges in connection with the contract.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

H. B. CLAYTON,
Ag. Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Office, Bombay, 15th Dec., 1913.

OF WHISKY NOGGIN

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant to use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one for his exclusive own it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and home like suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obtrusive "half or full peg Sir!" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Re. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

X'MAS & NEW YEAR
CARDS
of varieties from 1 annas to Rs. 5 each.
Collin's and Letts's Pocket
and Office
DIARIES
from annas 6 and upwards.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,
DEALERS in STATIONERY, DRAWING, and PAINTING MATERIALS, SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS, etc.
KANTA BUILDING, KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD STORES, SHIP'S FURNITURE, FITTINGS, BOATS, ETC., ETC.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 17th December 1913 at 2 p. m. (S. T.), in the P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Dockyard, Mazagon.—

A quantity of old stores, ship's requisites, fittings, etc., consisting of old canvas, canvas cutting, old flags, old rope, brass, copper, lead, and wooden fittings, broken glass and crockeryware, boats, knives, leather belting, rubber cuttings, iron ware, a quantity of large wooden purchase blocks 2 and 3 fold same with brass sheaves, large iron purchase blocks 3 and 4 fold, galvanised iron tanks fitted with brass cocks, one old piano and miscellaneous other articles.

Purchasers will have to pay whatever Customs duty, etc., that may be and clear the goods within ten days from the date of auction.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building Street Nos. 505 to 513, Case No. 35, Dongri Street.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 16th December, 1913.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY
(Bombay to the Bosphorus.)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10

BURMA UNDER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions etc., on Questions regarding Grass, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. [illegible] Rs. [illegible]

Apply to the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
And every evening including Sundays.
15 to 15 P.M. Twice Nightly P.M. 10 to 12
EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS.
ALL STAR AMERICAN VAUDEVILLE COMPANY.
Headed by
VON ARX.—The World's Premier Illusionist and
CAPT. JACK KELLY.—Australian Whip King and Lassoo Artiste assisted by
MISS VIOLET KELLY.—The only expert lady stockwhip artiste in the world.
A TERRIFIC SUCCESS.
A BIG METROPOLITAN COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
A SENSATIONAL ACT.
TO-NIGHT—VON ARX will present his dare devil act: "THE HUMAN TARGET," when he will permit one of the Gunners of the Royal Artillery to shoot at him with his own gun and ammunition, defying death and juggling with eternity. HE WILL CATCH THE BULLET.
CHALLENGE:—VON ARX is open at any time to accept all challenges to escape from any means of detention, such as handcuffs, straight jackets, leg irons, packing cases, etc. Send in your challenges.
PRICES.—Orchestra Stalls Rs. 3, Stalls Rs. 2, Dress Circle Rs. 1-8, Balcony Rs. 1, and Gallery annas 4.
BOX PLAN AT ROSE & Co.
Open till 4 p.m., Saturdays and Sundays excepted.
TRAMCARS will leave at the close of the performance from Girgaum Terminus in the directions of Fort and Byculla.

ALASTOR MYSTIC.
ALASTOR gives his unique studies of character from the Lines in the Hands, Astrology and Clairvoyance at many Social Functions, and may be engaged to entertain the guests at your "At Home, Receptions, Christmas and New Year Parties," at moderate terms. Clients may be visited at their own residences by appointment. All enquiries answered and advice given in strict confidence. Consultations daily from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M., at the TAJ MAHAL HOTEL, Bombay, Room 338.

BANKS.

Allahabad Bank, Ltd.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... Rs. 40,00,000
CAPITAL (paid up) „ 25,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER)... „ 36,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD

BRANCHES:—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital, and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad, and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.
101, Hornby Road.

BRASSO
Liquid Metal Polish.
The Best Polish in the Market for brass work and all kinds of Metals.
Obtainable from all shops.
If you have a
MOTOR CAR
keep it bright with
BRASSO
Manufactured only by
RECKITT & SONS,
HULL, ENGLAND.

JOB PRINTING—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

AMUSEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.
THURSDAY, 18th Dec. 1913, at 9-30 p.m.
BOMBAY CHORAL SOCIETY.

PATRONS:—
His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
Her Excellency Lady Willingdon.

VICE-PATRON AND PRESIDENT:—
His Excellency Rear-Admiral Richard Peirse, C. B., M. V. O., Commander-in-Chief of H. M. Naval Forces in the East Indies.

VICE-PRESIDENT:—
The Hon'ble Mr J. P. Orr, C.S.I., I.C.S.

SECOND CONCERT...Season 1913-4
at which His Excellency the Governor and Her Excellency Lady Willingdon have expressed their intention of being present.

GRAND OPERA
FAUST
(GOUNOD).

MARGARITA SIEBEL
Mrs. E. F. Halliwell. Mrs. C. C. Watson.
MARTHA
Mrs. A. L. Guibara.
FAUST VALENTINE
Mr. G. W. Johnson. Mr. A. L. Guibara.
WAGNER
Mr. Edwin Gellett.
MEPHISTOPHELES
Mons. EUGEN OSSIPOFF
(From the Grand Opera House, Moscow.)
ORCHESTRA.....H. E. Governor's Band.
CONDUCTOR.....EDWARD BEHR.

Reserved Seats.....Rs. 4.
Unreserved Seats...Rs. 2.
PLAN AT MARCKS & Co., Ltd.

INSURANCES.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
FUNDS OVER
RS. 4,25,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Low Premiums.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.
For Prospectus, containing all particulars apply
B. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.
Oriental Building, Bombay.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.
Head Office, BOMBAY.
Last Year's business, Rs. 85,00,000
The Low Premiums and Liberal Conditions of the
EMPIRE OF INDIA
offer exceptional advantages to intending Assurers.
Prospectus, proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
FUNDS.....£ 15,300,000
Apply for Prospectus to
THE SECRETARY,
Standard Buildings, Bombay.

CANVAS
David Corsar & Sons
Best Flax Canvas
For full particulars apply to—
[illegible] JEHANGIR TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.
CHARNI ROAD. Tel. No. 1271.
TO-NIGHT!
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
DAUGHTER OF THE SPY
A brilliant two-reel Drama that will keep the spectators spell-bound with interest.
WE ARE ALSO SHOWING:—
MARABOUT SHOOTING IN ABYSSINIA (Coloured).
BILL AND THE DETECTIVE (Comic).
TONTOLINI DRAWS THE BIG LOT (Comic).
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY.
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11.
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY 11-15 to 12-15.
PRIZE SHOWS:—SATURDAY and SUNDAY 5-30 to 6-30.
FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

MALARIA FEVER CURED.
THIS IS NO FABLE, BUT A SOLID PROVED FACT.
BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS
Cure Malaria, Ague, or Influenza. The soundest remedies in India, the Land of Fevers. Re. 1 each.
BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
For pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., etc. Rs. 1-8 each
BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
Is scientifically mixed with "Mavahoi" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans 4 each.
BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT
Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch, etc., etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.
OF ALL DEALERS OR OF
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.
WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 5.
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)
STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.
ADVANCING BY 64ths
FROM
1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission
Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.
THIRD EDITION.
"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA), LIMITED.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.
IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS
SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT
BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR
SHELL MEANS SATISFACTION
SHELL MEANS SPEED

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, etc., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.

RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison. We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARKUS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

DEWJEE JANJEE & Co., Chowk No. 6, First-class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located in HOMJEE STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

FOR SALE.—An upright grand PIANO, in good condition, any offers. Apply to Box No. 902, care of this Paper.

LADIES SPORTS JACKETS.—A select variety in Wool, Fleece or Silk in White and smart colours on show at ASQUITH & LORD, LIMITED Opposite Clock Tower.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch, duplex 1 per hundred. 9½ inch by 4½ inch annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Rs. 3 per thousand.) 6 ½ inch by 3½ inch duplex 2½ per thousand, (if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

TO BE LET.—Bungalow at Cumballa Hill, sea view, open on all sides, up-to-date requirements. Apply Box No. 901, care of this Paper.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED, NEWS COMPOSITORS, only competent men need apply to MANAGER "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—By young Lady POST as COMPANION to European or Indian Lady. Apply Box No. 921, care of "Bombay Gazette."

HAVE YOU GOT THAT "TIRED FEELING," "LACK OF ENERGY" AND "WEARINESS?"
Then surely it is the significance of poor appetite. The sure way to acquire a good appetite is to take the most healthful and up-building tonic,
ATANK NIGRAH PILLS
the best tonic digestive medicine yet known. They gently soothe the tired nerves, make digestion easy, give strength and vigour to the system, and impart youthful beauty.
Price Re. 1 for a tin of 32 Pills.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE
HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION?
IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
the Branch Managers of the
NORWICH and LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN.

WANTED.

WANTED.—EUROPEAN or ANGLO INDIAN GRADUATE MASTER for European High School work. Rs. 200 rising to Rs. 250. Apply to the PRINCIPAL, Doveton Protestant College, Madras.

WANTED a QUALIFIED SAUTRI for service in the Savantvadi State for one year. Pay Rs. 20 per mensem. Apply with testimonials to:—
H. HARRISON,
Major,
Political Agent, Savantvadi.

WANTED, for MARRIED COUPLE, BOARD and RESIDENCE, Colaba preferred. Terms must be moderate. Two rooms with bath-room attached without board would suit. Apply—
DHUN BUILDING,
North Side (Top Floor),
Merewether Road, Apollo Bunder.

YOUNG EUROPEAN LADY undertakes to GIVE LESSONS in English and Music. Fully qualified. Terms moderate. Apply Box No. 954, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—Good GOANESE COOK for Officers Mess. Apply stating salary and forwarding testimonials to Box No. 937, care of this Paper.

A EUROPEAN LADY WANTS a competent NURSE. Apply Box No. 918, care of this Paper.

WANTED—BOARD and RESIDENCE, by a European Couple. Apply Box No. 913, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—GRADUATES, knowing Sanskrit. Preference will be given to those who have a full knowledge of Mathematics. Apply Box No. 903, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

OLD CHINA, a genuine Rose verte, Yung Cheng period, A. D. 1723, Chinese Jingar Jar—valued at Rs. 1,000. What offers?
Apply to Box No. 914, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919 care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET:—ROSARIO COTTAGE with Furniture, at Matheran, for both cold and hot seasons or either. Apply to—
JAFFUR CASSUM MOOSA,
Estate Manager to H. H. The Aga Khan, G.C.S.I.,
Jail Road, Umarkhadi, Bombay.

TO BE LET.—A Big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road open on all sides. Apply Box No. 845, care of this Paper.

CEMENT
Phaeton Brand.
Guaranteed best English quality.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Discount, Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20
Half-yearly	„ 11
Quarterly	„ 6
Monthly	„ 3
Single Copy	One Anna.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS

Yearly	Rs. 26 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 8
Quarterly	„ 7 0
Monthly	„ 2 8
Single Copy	Two Annas.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate, the payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Columns.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases, be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	... Rs. 6-0 per inch.
Second Insertion	... „ 3-8 do.
Third Insertion	... „ 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion	... „ 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards	... „ 2-0 do.
Minimum charge	... „ 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

[illegible] INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]mer Cliftonian, 2,774 tons, Captain D W. Jones, sailed on Monday for Hull and Middlesbro, with a general cargo.

The steamer Irrawadi, 833 tons, Captain A. D. McPhail, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Troon, 10th November, with ballast.

The Hansa Line Steamer Rabinfels, 2,892 tons Captain G. Suni, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Hamburg, 9th November, with a general cargo.

The steamer Ninove, 2,876 tons, captain W. Metzenheim, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Hamburg, 1st November, with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Sangola, 3,849 tons, Captain Willsher, arrived in harbour on Monday from Rangoon with a general cargo.

The Hansa Line steamer Adamsturm, 3,158 tons, Captain B. Hagedorn, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Hamburg with a general cargo.

The Italian mail S. N. Co's steamer Firenze, 2,322 tons, Captain G. Merlo, will sail to-day from Geneva, etc., with a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Linga, 949 tons, Captain H. Manley, sailed on Monday for Karachi via Kathiawar coast ports, with a general cargo and passengers.

The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co's steamer Hobsburg, 2,335 tons, Captain E. Seberich, will sail to-day for Trieste &c., with a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Dumra' 162 tons, Captain A. D. Burbridge, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Busreh via Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

The Austrian Lloyds S. N. Co.'s steamer Koerber, 3,151 tons, Captain C. Zamora, arrived in harbour on Monday from Trieste with a general cargo and passengers. She sailed for Shanghai yesterday with the same bottom cargo and passengers.

ROYAL NAVY & R. I. M. VESSELS.

H M S Pelorus.....Cmdr Hill..... E Navy
Sado .....Portuguese Gunboat

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Dec. 15.

Adamsturm	...3158 Hogsorn	...W & A G & Co
Athamus	...2476 Zeidler	...I M & Co
Albert Trevor	...Queens	...I M & C.
Atilla	...2055 Bonali	...Sydney ...12-12... A L S N Co
Baron Fairlie	...2323 Foley	...W & A G & Co
Baroda	...1549 Miles	...M M Co
Gainhill	...3103 Mo die	...W & A G & Co
Elgin	...2442 Pyle	...W & A G & Co
Gymeric	...2585 Osborne	...C M & Co
Hossinee	...9 4 Fanning	...T Morrison & C
India	...4193 Talbot	...P & O Co
Inverness	...2410 Vance	...W & A G & Co
Khosru	...2410 Hannah	...ford ...I M & Co
Kumler	...963 Smith	...Jeddah ...W M K
Kankak	...2982 Ballantyne	...C
Kasara	...504 King	...M M Co
Nineve	...2370 Metzenheim	...W & A G & Co
Nurani	...2387 Atala	...I M and Co
Navarino	...33 0 semple	...W & A G & Co
Ormidale	...23 5 Thomson	...W & A G & C
Orda	...24 0 Ireton	...M & Co
Pandua	...2134 Hancock	...M M & C.
Rabenfels	...28-2 Suni	...W & A G & C
Sabadar	...30 7 Crabbin	...I M & C.
Sangola	...3149 Willsher	...M M & Co
Zeenatulan	...2935 Osborne	...Calcutta ...C M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Dec. 14.

PRINCES DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Dats.	Agents.
A Rinaldo	2 91	Chilton	...Hull	...21-12	J Foley & Co
B City of Norwich	...McMillan	...11 17	Calcutta	...20-12...	K N & Co
G&R Ockenfels	3542	Dondorf	...Hamburg	...18-12	W & A G & Co
D&H Seidan	...271	Forbes	...M M & Co
F Norfolk	...2526	Buckley	Genoa	...20 12	W & A G & Co
G Mansa i	...2012	Gore	Jeddah	17-12	T M & Co
K Orangemoor	...2576	Moffett	...Antwerp	...	W & A G & Co
M Salzette	...2391	Vos	...	...P & O C
N St Fillans	...2307	Sutherland	Genoa	22-12	D N Anji & Sons
O Damra	...762	Burbridge	...Basrah	18- 2	M M & Co
P Braunfels	...3518	Oltman	...Karachi	18-1	W & A G & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

3 Imani	...3979	Lyons	...Genoa	...27-12... K N Co
4 Persepolis	...2353	Bichor	Dunkirk	...19-12 D N & Sons
5 Firenze	...2322	Mirto	...Genoa	...16-12 ... I M Italiana
6 Trautenfels	...3329	Metzen	...Hamburg	26-12 W & A G & Co
7 Cliftonian	...2774	Jones	...15-12	Middlesbro' W & A G & Co
8 Hohsburg	...2395	Seberich	...Trieste	...16-12 A L S N Co
9 Trafford Hall	...3436	Mann	...K N & Co
10&11 Koenig	...3072	Altena	...Barbe	...19-12 A S & Co
12&13 Persia	...4154	Bradshaw	...London	...27-12...P & O Co
13 Egypt	...4207	Summers	...Shanghai	...17-12 T & Co
15 Indo-Maru	...3972	Komiga	...Kobe	...20-12... N Y Kaisha
16 Lawoe	...1817	Coates	...Jeddah	19-12 A S & Co

M W D D

Alfeld	...3479	Fisher	...T M & Co

H W P D

Poonah	...552	Dawood	...Bo S N Co
Kaveri	...553	Mahomed	...Bo S N Co
Saburmati	...524	Simmonds	...Bo S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
14	Rabenfels	Suni	Hburg, Nov 9
	Ninove	Metzenheim	Hburg, Nov 1
	Irrawadi	McPhail	Troon, Nov 1
	Dumra	Burbridge	Karachi, Dec 7
	Adamsturm	Hagedorn	Hburg, Nov 5
15	Koerber	Zamora	Trieste Nov 3
	Sangola	Willsher	Rangoon Dec 2

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels	Commanders	Destination
15	Koerber	Zamora	Shanghai
	Cliftonian	Jones	Hull, &c
	Linga	Manley	Karachi, &c

The following vessels obtained portclearances on Monday :—

Steamer Firenze, Merlo, for Genoa.
" Habsburg, Seberich, for Trieste &c.

The following vessels began to load on Monday :—

Steamer Nova, for Marseilles
" Italia, for Beyrouth
" Gascogne for Liverpool

DAILY EXPORTS.—DEC. 15.

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—3 bales buffalo hides, H M Halim; 872 casks goat skins, Nizamuddin and Co; 19 casks goat skins, Bashir; 70 cwts fishmaws, E Mahomed.

FOR HULL.

Cliftonian s—3,972 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

St. Fillans s—5,446 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros; 510 cwts groundnut oil cakes, Morrison and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Persepolis s—1,767 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 110 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 2,200 cwts groundnuts, S Cooverji and Co., 110 bales cotton, A Biascheck and Co., 105 cwts gum arabic, P Jethabhoy; 156 cwts gum arabic, S Khetsey and Co.

FOR MIDDLESBRO.

Garryvale s—2,000 tons manganese ore, T Morrison and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Orangemoor s—660 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 330 bales cotton, 6,003 cwts gingellyseed, A Biascheck and Co; 2,001 cwts gingellyseed, John Fachiri; 2,100 cwts groundnuts, H Maganlal; 100 cwts mustard seed, A Biascheck and Co; 102 cwts gum arabic, S Cooverji and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Brounfels s—2,000 cwts rapeseed, 4,230 cwts mowraseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 11 bales savri cotton, H Sulzer and Co; 830 bales cotton, 1,999 cwts teel eed, 2,000 cwts castorseed, 1,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

Ockenfels s—5 bags jambul bark, 15 bags marking nuts, A M Soudar and Co; 55 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 100 cwts gum olibanum, P Jethabhoy.

FOR GENOA.

Trafford Hall s—9,000 cwts rapeseed, 400 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, K Devchand and Co.

Imani s—765 bales cotton, 31,602 cwts teelseed, 1,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.; 700 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 100 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co; 1,250 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 2,001 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 750 cwts myrabolums, Pulse and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Indo Maru s—350 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha; 600 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR YAKKAICHI.

Indo Maru s—50 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha; 35 bales cotton, M B Kaisha; 300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR OSAKA.

Indo Maru s—300 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha; 400 bales cotton, M B K Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Indo Maru s—1,258 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Indo Maru s—150 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Egypt s—15 chests opium, S J David and Co; 100 bales cotton twists, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Egypt s—80 chests opium, H Rampartap; 5 chests opium, G Gumanmal; 200 bales cotton twists, D Sassoon and Co; 24 cases chutney and curry powder, H P Seona; 3 cwts shankus, H A Mahomed and Sons; 145 bales cotton twist, C Ebrahim and Co; 8 cases opium, P and O S N Co; 5 cwts genda horn, M H E Elias.

DAILY IMPORTS—DEC. 15.

Steamer Persia, London; Agents: P and O S N Co:—45 boxes bar gold, 71 boxes gold coin, 1 case gold pieces, 116 bars silver, 1 case specie, 4 parcels assays, 3 cases watches, 138 case, 69 packages m dicines, 411 packages, 15 cases, 22 drums chemical, 1 case tobacco, 23 cases, 12 packages cigarette, 372 packages, 80 cases anilarine, 164 cases, 247 packages anilines, 15 cases cochineal, 17 cases dyeing materials, 3 cases saffron, 27 cases wool piece goods, 20 cases, 4 bales, 2 tins cotton goods, 3 cases wool tissues, 1 case wool rugs, 10 cases linen goods, 58 cases silk goods, 8 cases silk goods and ribbons, 24 cases silk and cotton tissues mixed, 1 case silk thread, 6 bales flour cloth, 3 bales canvas, 5 packages canvas hose, 1,087 cases, 136 packages 4 hogshead wines, 181 cases vermouth, 101 cases whisky, 50 cases spirit, 776 cases brandy, 60 cases alebeer, 8 cases perfumed spirits, 3 cases, 3 packages perfumery, 77 cases soap, 2 cases umbrellas, 2 cases, 3 packages gums, 26 packages sealing wax, 4 packages grease, 1,445 packages, 656 cases, 1 box provisions and oilman's stores, 60 cases cheese, 168 packages, 3 cases bacon and ham, 222 cases, 183 packages, 135 barrels biscuits, 93 cases confectionery, 2 cases pearls immitation, 24 cases, 13 casks 24 packages ivory, 2 cases glass-sheets, 134 packages bottles, 2,000 casks cements, 1 case hides, 1 case 1 barrel skins, 1 parcel lubricating oil, 20 drums oils, 60 drums 32 packages cocoanut oil, 9 cases essential oil, 21 pig lead, 11 packages nails, 800 bundles copper sheets, 850 bundles yellow metal sheets 25 bottles quick-silver, 177 cases 450 packages 179 casks colours, 3,259 kegs 79 cases 106 drums paints, 110 packages white lead, 26 bales 111 cases 12 packages paper.

Steamer Konig Zanzibar, A Strandes and Co.—3 cases fruits, 6 cases candles, 1 case kadies, 753 bundles cloves, 10 bundles old zinc, 1 bundle old lead, 4 bundles tin, 25 pieces 2 cases 2 tusks ivory.

Steamer Barala-Buarah via Karachi; Agents—M M and Co.—4 bags salab, 24 bundles wool, 2 bales piecegoods, 17 bales twist, 1 bale carpet, 8 cases shells, 1 case shells tortoise, 1 case shells, mother of pearls, 904 bags gum, 19 tins pearls, 3 cases chemicals, 12 bags gulls, 12 bags old copper, 21 bags B seeds, 19 bags P seeds, 100 bags linseed, 10 bags teelseeds, 2 bags poppyseeds, 15 bundles attari, 23 bundles rose buds, 2 cases wines, 4 boxes provisions, 21 bundles hides, 179 bundles, skins 114 bundles specie, 32 bags pista, 73 bags raisins, 12 bags figs, 289 bags 2 cases almonds, 84 cases, 1,554 bags 3,257 baskets dates.

Steamer Dumra Basrah via Karachi, Agents: M M and Co.—6,758 baskets dates, 119 bags almonds, 4 bundles salab, 3 cases alcohol, 5 cases ether, 54 bundles 40 boxes specie, 1 bundle gold coin.

Steamer Sangola; Rangoon: Agents M M and Co.—58,406 bags rice, 3 packages horns, 5 bags coffee, 20 bales senna, 11 bundles tarpolins, 3 bundles yarn waste, 12 bundles cardamums, 100 bundles gunnies, 198 bags w beans.

Steamer Rabenfels from Rotterdam; Agents: T Morrison and Co.—5,350 tons coal, 320 tons coke.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road. Excelsior Cinematograph, at 6-30, 8-30, and 10 p m.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st September, 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases:—

C. I. P. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	13-30
Madras Mail	6-0	21-30
Poona Mail	11-10	14 45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)	6-40	7-30
Poona Express ...	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express ...	11-30	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab.		*
do. do. for Calcutta.		*
do. do. for Madras .		*

* Four hours after Mail steamer signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

[In force from 1st December 1913.]

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express ...	8-50	21-0
Gujarat Mail	7-45	21-30
Third class Kathiawar Express & Delhi Fast Passenger 1st, 2nd and 3rd ...	6-55	21-45

H. H. the Gaekwar.—His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda left Bombay on Sunday for his State.

Dinshaw Petit Parsee Hospital.—Further subscriptions have been received in aid of the Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit Parsee General Hospital, bringing the total amount up to Rs. 23,63,245.

A Tram Accident.—On Sunday, Narayan Govind, 25, a Hindu, received serious injuries to his head by a fall sustained in attempting to alight from a moving tramcar in Parel-road. He was removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where he has been detained.

Public Lecture.—Under the auspices of the Zoroastrian Conference, Dastur Dr. M. N. Dhalla, M.A., Ph.D., will deliver a sermon this evening at 6 p. m. (S.T.) in the open compound of the Banaji Fire-temple, at Karelwadi, on "The Zoroastrian religion in relation to the daily routine of life."

Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya.—The Hon. Mr. Claude Hill presided at the annual prize distribution of the Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya (academey of Indian Music), at the Framji Cowasji Hall, yesterday. After the report and a musical entertainment, the prizes were distributed and Mr. Hill delivered an address. The singing of the National Anthem concluded the proceedings.

Music at the Royal Yacht Club.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. H. M The Agha, and officers, the Band of the 1st Batn. S. B. & C. I. Ry. Vole, will play the following programme, under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, commencing at 6 p. m. to-day:—

March ...	...Bizoni ... ...Warner
Overture ...	...Hans Seiling ... ...Marschner
Valse ...	...Beautiful Danube ...Strauss
Selection from ...	...Robert le Diable ...Meyerbeer
Duett ...	...Lo, hear the gentle lark ... ...Bishop
Ballet Music.	Egyptian ... ...Luigini
Bolero ...	...Leggiero Invisible...Arditi

Music at the Chowpatty Bandstand.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel F. A. Smith and officers, the Band of the 2nd Q. V. O. Rajput L. I. will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. W. Maggiani, Bandmaster, commencing at 5-45 p. m. (S. T.), to-day —

March ...	...Blaze away ... ...Holzmann
Overture ...	...Rosamunde ... ...Schubert
Valse ...	...Militaire ... ...Missler
Fantasia ...	...Fantomania ... ...Williams
Selection ...	A Waltz Dream ... ...Strauss
Patrol ...	...German ... ...Blumberg
Cornet Solo...	A Night in Switzerland ... ...Hume
Two-Step ...	I've got Rings on my Fingers ... ...Scott

Music at the Princess Mary Gymkhana.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. T. W. Bonner, V. D., and officers, the Band of the 1st Batn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr Hugh B Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m., to-day:—

March ...	...The Light Horse ... ...Blon
Overture ...	...Diontor und Baucer...Suppe
Valse ...	...Comedie d'Amour ... ...Colin
Grand Selection (from Carmen ...	...Bizet
Serenade ...	O Sole Mio ... ...Capua
Melodies (from) ...	The Quaker Girl ... ...Monckton
Polka-Marche Mariette ...	...Courquin

DEPARTURES.

Cabin passengers sailing per the Maritime Italiana's "Firenze," are requested to be present at Victoria Dock, No 5 Shed, at 9 a. m. (Standard time) sharp on Dec. 16, for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Deck passengers will have to be present at Prince's Dock New District Outing Station at 7-0 a.m. (Standard Time) on the 16th inst., with their luggage and kit.

Cabin passengers sailing per the Maritime Italiana's, steamer "Firenze," on December 16.

Dinsee, Rev Fr	Mowdawalla, Mr
Ghidoni, Rev G	Oldfield, Mr M H, Mrs, nurse and children
Karimullah, Sub	
Kirpa Ram, Asst Surg	Pincerne, Mr M
Mars, Rev Fr	Vieyra, Of Asst Surg
Milne, Capt W H	

MANY A HAIR-RAISING STORY is told by those who have tried ZARINA CANTHARIDINE TONIC. The only preparation that contains the active principle of Cantharis Vesicatoria. Some, who had tested its marvellous effect in preventing hairs falling off and promoting growth, have been heard to say "Oh, that stuff would make hairs grow on a billiard ball." Removes scurf and makes hair soft, silky and glossy.—MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay. Phone No. 706.

SORE THROAT: ITS CAUSE AND CURE.

"Doctor, is there any danger of Diphtheria?"

That is the first question invariably put to the physician about every case of Sore Throat, proof of the ever-present fear of that terrible disease.

"Are you going to give a gargle, Doctor?" is the next question.

"Certainly not," says the modern physician. "As a famous throat specialist has recently written, 'gargling has long since been relegated to that oblivion which it richly deserves.' I am going to prescribe Wulfing's Formamint, the germ-killing throat tablet, which is the supreme, reliable remedy in all these cases, for it contains the most powerful germ destroyer in the world."

The modern doctor will tell you that all forms of Sore Throat are due to germs. Formamint kills them all, and makes the throat strong and well.

The same is true of Tonsillitis and the bad Sore Throat which accompanies Influenza.

Formamint not only cures, but also prevents them. People subject to throat troubles, of which there is an epidemic in India just now, should suck a Formamint Tablet occasionally, and so safeguard themselves against it.

Formamint will also prevent such infectious diseases as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Mumps, Whooping Cough and Consumption, the germs of which enter the body through the mouth and throat.

A CONVINCING CASE.

How certainly Formamint cures and prevents germ diseases this case, recently reported in *The General Practitioner*, vividly shows. Two children with Diphtheria were taken from home to a hospital, where one died. The mother and another child who had slept in the same room with them got Sore Throat *They were thus in obvious danger of Diphtheria.*

Formamint was immediately given to them and the other people in the house. The two sufferers got well in three days, and not one person in the whole house got Diphtheria.

Scores of similar cases, proving how Formamint both cures and prevents these germ diseases, can be quoted.

Over ten thousand doctors have testified to the value of Wulfing's Formamint, both as a cure for Sore Throat, Mouth Troubles, etc., and as a preventive of infectious diseases like Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles, etc. Moreover, their testimony is corroborated by that of innumerable patients, amongst whom are many of the most distinguished men and women of to-day.

"I find Formamint Tablets are all that you say they are," writes Lord Kingsale. "I always carry a goodly number of them in my pocket, and have recommended them to many friends."

Lord Glantawe writes: "I have been using Formamint for Sore Throat with most satisfactory results."

The Bishop of Bath and Wells writes: "Wulfing's Formamint is a remedy and preventive, the value of which is appreciated in this house."

A FREE HAND-BOOK.

Wulfing's Formamint Tablets are sucked like sweets, and have a pleasant and refreshing flavour. They can be obtained of all Chemists and Bazaars, in bottles containing fifty tablets. But as there are many worthless imitations about, you should be careful to specify *Wulfing's* Formamint—the only genuine kind.

On receipt of a post-card, mentioning this paper, the manufacturers of Formamint will be pleased to send a Free Copy of a valuable hand-book, entitled "Hints on Sore Throat."

This interesting work, by a London physician, tells you all about Sore Throats, Diphtheria and other infectious diseases. But only a limited number of copies are available for free distribution, and there is sure to be a quick demand for these. To make sure of securing a copy you should write at once to A. Wulfing & Co., Box 226, G.P.O., Bombay.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders By The Hon. Colonel R. W. L. Dunlop, C. I. E., V. D., Commanding.

Bombay, 16th December, 1913.

1376. Machine Gun.—The "A" Company Machine Gun Squad will parade to-day Tuesday the 16th inst. at 7-30 a.m. at Head-Quarters.

II. The 2nd Machine Gun Section of "G" Company will parade under Sergt A R S Hayne at Head-Quarters to-day Tuesday the 16th instant at 6-45 p.m.

1377. Parade.—Wednesday the 17th instant, Commanding Officer's Parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order Uniform Shirts with Caps.

Subject—Fire Discipline and Control.

13/8. Proficiency Class.—A Proficiency Class will commence shortly. Those wishing to appear this season should submit their name to the Adjutant as early as possible.

1379. Camp of Instruction.—It is notified for information that the Annual Training Camp will be held at Santa Cruz, from 31st January to 7th February, 1914.

1380. Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows:—Members firing parts I and II must bring their bayonets.

"D" Coy on 18th instant.
"E" Coy on 21st instant.

1381. Leave.—No 61-1 Vol T. E. Ferro, "C" Coy. is granted leave of absence from 15th December 1913 to 15th January 1914:—

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Capt.
Adjutant, B.V.R.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Procter, A.D.C., Commanding.

Bombay, 16th December, 1913.

1. Riding School for Recruits and members of the Corps daily from 7-30 a.m.
Dress—Mufti.

2. There will be a Commanding Officer's Parade to-morrow Wednesday the 17th instant Rendezvous Church Gate Station 7-30 a.m. punctually.
Dress—Drill Order, Khaki, with arms.

3. The Range at Santa Cruz is allotted to "C" Troop for Class Firing this week end. Train leaves Church Gate Station Saturday afternoon 3-10 p. m., Sunday morning 7-5 a.m.

Lieut.,
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.

The High Court at Bankipur for Bihar and Orissa seems likely, says the *Pioneer*, to follow the pattern of that at Allahabad. The plans also will be on the model adopted for Allahabad's new High Court buildings which are making such remarkably rapid progress.

THE WEATHER.

PRACTICALLY DRY WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

[Associated Press]

Simla, Dec. 15.

The weather has been dry practically everywhere, and on the whole normal conditions prevail.

Forecast:—No important change.

Simla, Dec. 15.

Simla had another fall of snow to-day. It is lying about five inches deep all over the station. The temperature stands at thirty-two degrees.

Later.

Snow continues to fall heavy.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 15TH DEC. 1913.

Hansi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Absence of rain causing anxiety. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Mooltan.—Cotton crop accounts continue favourable. Food-grains doing well. Wheat being sown. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Delhi.—Mornings cold and dewy. Wheat requires rain.

Agra.—Mornings cold and dewy. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Cawnpore.—More rain wanted generally. Crop prospects improving.

Beawar.—Bright, no sign of rain.

Amraoti.—Mornings cold and dewy. Crop prospects generally good.

Khamgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Jalgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. Dewfall insufficient. Cotton plants ready for picking. Cotton crop excellent and accounts satisfactory.

Broach.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Cotton plants flourishing and in flower partially in high places. Cotton plants showing bolls. Cotton crop making good progress. Cotton crop accounts continue favourable.

Viramgam.—Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening.

Wadhwan.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Arrivals freely.

Barsi.—Mornings cold and dewy.

Sholapur.—Mornings cold and dewy. Absence of rain causing anxiety.

Hubli.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants flourishing. Food-grains and wheat doing well. Crop prospects generally good.

Appended is Monday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India, based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st November to date.
Bushire (14th) ..	67·3	54·5	...	8·71
Aden (14th)	81·8	62·3	...	0·77
Muskat (14th)	83·8	74·1	...	0·00
Multan	71·3	47·0	...	0·18
Rawalpindi	...	...	...	...
Lahore	67·4	45·2	...	0·37
Sialkot	69·3	44·0	...	0·65
Ambala	67·5	43·9	...	0·74
Delhi	67·5	43·8	...	0·48
Agra	7·5	49·0	...	0·00
Mainpuri	69·3	43·6	...	0·24
Jhansi	72·6	49·5	...	0·37
Cawnpore	71·0	44·5	...	0·02
Allahabad	72·5	4·5	...	0·63
Jacobabad	7·6	44·3	...	1·80
Karachi	82·5	63·0	...	0·17
Ajmer	71·6	49·2	...	2·34
Jaipur	72·7	55·4	...	0·66
Kotah	76·6	53·6	...	1·03
Bhuj	8·0	52·0	...	0·04
Dwarka	8·8	63·2	...	0·00
Veraval	79·1	63·3	...	0·00
Rajkot	80·6	5·8	...	0·00
Bhavnagar Para.	84·5	5·3	...	0·00
Surat	8·4	60·6	...	0·00
Ahmedabad	85·1	57·2	...	0·00
Dessa	84·4	4·4	...	0·0
Neemuch	76·2	46·0	...	0·04
Indore	79·4	50·6	...	0·20
Jubbulpore	75·5	52·3	...	0·94
Saugor	70·4	51·6	...	0·81
Hoshangabad	79·4	53·4	...	0·77
Khandwa	84·2	51·4	...	0·00
Akola	8·7	5·5	...	0·49
Amraoti	83·8	62·3	...	1·31
Nagpur	82·4	60·8	...	0·85
Chanda	85·5	62·0	...	0·37
Raipur	79·7	57·6	...	1·26
BOMBAY	82·0	68·6	...	0·00
Ratnagiri	81·8	68·4	...	...
Marmagao	82·0	70·7	...	...
Karwar	8·7	66·5	...	...
Malangaon	86·9	53·1	...	0·08
Ahmednagar	84·6	54·0	...	0·16
Poona	86·5	54·8	...	...
Sholapur	87·5	62·1	...	0·01
Bijapur	87·2	60·8	...	0·24
Belgaum	83·6	55·5	...	0·32
Aurangabad	81·4	61·5	...	0·00
Nizamabad (Indur)	87·4	58·7	...	0·03
Hyderabad	86·8	63·7	...	0·00
Mangalore	84·8	69·3	...	0·93
Calicut	85·8	71·1	...	4·67
Cochin	90·7	69·7	...	4·44
Colombo	81·0	72·5	...	21·71
Masulipatam	83·3	68·2	...	...
Ballary	87·8	64·6	...	0·04
Cuddapah	86·6	64·8	...	3·09
Madras	84·1	69·5	...	25·80
Bang lore	84·3	57·0	...	0·30
Coim atore	87·2	58·2	...	4·50
Trichinopoly	86·6	67·2	...	8·27
Negapatam	79·9	71·3	...	49·21

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday the 15th December, 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

Punjab.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Day temperature is in defect except at Multan; night temperature is in excess in the north Punjab.

United Provinces.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in east Rajputana and clear elsewhere. The air is damper than usual at Bikaner. Day temperature is in defect but night temperature is in excess at Jaipur and Ajmer.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is normal.

Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded. The air is damper than usual at Raipur. Night temperature is in excess in the south and extreme eastern districts.

Konkan.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect.

Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Night temperature is generally in excess; day temperature is also above normal at Nizamabad and Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—No rainfall of importance has been reported.

Day weather is likely generally.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 30 deg. F, and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., (Standard Time), on the 13th December, 1913, was 30·089 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by ·013 inch for every 5 deg., according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the Aneroid, no temperature correction is needed, but for comparison at 80 deg F, all Aneroid readings should be increased by ·138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometers, either mercurial or Aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., (Standard Time), the ship's barometers reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

The death has taken place of Sir Joseph Carbone, for many years Chief Justice of Malta.

WIRELESS ON SHIPS.

MORE ANCHOR LINERS TO BE SUPPLIED.

Following the installation of wireless telegraphy on the Anchor Line's Indian steamers "Castalia," "Circassia" and "Elysia," it has now been arranged for the other ships on the Bombay service to be similarly supplied, viz., "Massilia," "Olympia" and "Scindia."

The directors have also decided to convert the large four-berth cabins into three-berth rooms on all their Indian ships. These improvements will be appreciated by the Anchor Line's passengers.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean time; Depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on sill.
December		h. m.	ft. in.
Tues.....	16	m 1 1	29 6
		0 41 a	26 4
Wed.....	17	m 1 40	29 3
		1 39 a	26 1
Thurs ...	18	m 2 21	28 10
		2 23 a	25 9
Fri	19	m 3 5	28 3
		3 24 a	25 4
Sat	20	m 3 53	27 7
		4 34 a	25 2
Sun.....	21	m 4 47	27 0
		5 54 a	25 4

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on sill.
December		h. m.	ft. in
Tues.....	16	m 7 2	19 6
		6 34 a	15 4
Wed.....	17	m 7 43	19 5
		7 17 a	16 0
Thurs ...	18	m 8 28	19 4
		8 4 a	17 0
Fri	19	m 9 21	19 1
		8 57 a	18 3
Sat	20	m 10 28	18 9
		10 1 a	19 6
Sun	21	m 11 37	18 2
		11 27 a	20 6

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Dec.	Sunrise.	Sunset.

MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING.] Dec. 15th 1913.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Imported by
	Rs.		
1 Box Gold Coins..	45,000	Marseilles..	Commercial Bank of India.

EXPORT OF BARS OF SILVER PER BOMBAY BY MAIL on 12th Dec. 1913.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ..	44	52731
B. B. and C. I. Ry.	44	50,305

FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—

Bank of Bengal rate since	13th Nov.	7 p.c
Bank of Bom. ..	31st Oct.	5 "
Bank of Mad. ..	1st Oct.	6 "

The cash balance of the Bank of Bombay is 18 lakhs down.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened steady and unchanged at 1s 4 11 16 T. t. is 4 1 3 32 on Demand and 1s 4 1 3-8 for 3 months' sight Credits. Business continues slack.

We quote—

T. T. on London Ready	...1s 4 1-16
Demand draft Mail	...1s 4 3-32
Credit, 3 months' sight	...1s 4 3-8
Do Forward	...1s 4 5-16 Mar.
Do Private Ready	.172
Do Marks	...199 3-4
Bank rate 60 day's sight	...1s 3-8
Shanghai "	...1 3
Japan "	...147 3-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—

The market opened at 95 5-8 for cash and 95 9-16 for the settlement and advanced 1-16 in both positions early in the day. Later on the market was steady and closing rates are as under.

We quote—

Cash	...Rs. 95 11 0 to 95 12 0
Settlement	...Rs. 95 11 0

BULLION:—

Bar Silver in London was unchanged on Saturday at 24 13-16 and 25 7-8 for ready and forward respectively. The local market opened at 67 7 8 for ready and the first settlement and closes 1-8 lower as under.

We quote:—

Mexican Bar Gold	...	Rs. 24 0 6
American Gold	...	" 24 0 0
Sovereign Gold	...	" 15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready	...	" 67 12 0
1st Settlement	...	" 67 12 0
2nd Settlement	...	" 67 10 0
Silver (coin duty)		
Ready	...	" 77 2 6
1st Settlement	...	" 77 2 6
2nd Settlement	...	" 77 0 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

The following are the latest telegrams to hand:—

Gaudise & Co.—"Declined owing to entire absence of speculation. The crop indicated by the Agricultural Bureau Report is 14,000,000 bales."

Wilson & Co.—Liverpool: "Small Saturday market; some hedge selling." New York: "Market declined on heavy selling in small Saturday market. Advise buying on this break."

There was a sharp decline in the American Markets on Saturday owing to heavy selling in a small market. The decline was unexpected and we believe will be only temporary, as there is nothing in the position of the market to justify this drop.

The local market opened weak in sympathy with the decline in America and good Broach was quoted Rs 308. Slight fluctuations have occurred during the day, good Broach ranging from Rs. 307 to Rs. 309 and closing as under A moderate business has been done, but there is little life in the market.

For ready cotton there has been some enquiry by reporters and mills at lower rates.

QUOTATIONS:—

NEW CROP.

		Rs.	
Fine M. G. Broach	...	319	Mar.
Good do do	...	303	"
Fine M. G. Wardha Hinganghat	...	292	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur	...	284	"
" " Yeotmal	...	283	"
" " Dhamangaon P.		2.9	"
" " Khamgaon Akola		2 9-70	"
" " Amraoti	...	271-2	"
" " Khandeish	...	244	"
F. G. " Khandeish	...	233	"
Fine " Muthia	...	246	"
" " Bengal	...	227	Dec.
" " do	...	229	Jan.
F. G Bengal	...	224	"

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone	..Dull.
Estimated Sales	... 12 000
Total Imports	... 13,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
6·89	6·89	6 90
—10	—10	—10
March-April	April-May	May-June
6·90	6·90	6 89
—11	—10	—10
June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
6·87	6 83	6·69
—09	—10	—09

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—

The market is steady. We quote:—

Ready	...	Rs 7 15 0 B. T.
December	...	" 8 8 6 B. T.
April-May	...	" 9 5 0 "

RAPESEED:—

The market is steady. We quote:—

Brown Delhi May		Rs. 8 15 6 B.T.
Brown Cawnpore		" 7 12 0 B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore		" 9 0 0 "

GINGELLYSEED:—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

Bold white 85p.c	Rs. 8 0 0	
Black Kathi	...Rs 8 8 0	
Y. llow ditto	...Rs. 8 2 0 0	

POPPYSEED:—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

Ready	... Rs. 10 12 0 B.T.

CASTORSEED:—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

Ready	... Rs. 24 0 0

COTTONSEED:—

Tone Quiet. We quote:—

Ready	... Rs. 24 8 0

GROUNDNUTS:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

New Crop Bold	Rs. 43 8 0	
" Small	Rs. 47 8 0	

MOWRA SEED—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

Ready	... Rs. 8 6 0 B.T.

WHEAT—

The market is Quiet. We quote—

White Peshawar Ready	Rs. 5 7 0	B.T.
White Delhi May 1914	5 13 0	B.T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	...	1,570
Bank of India	...	54
Eastern Bank	...	72

MILLS.

Oriental	...	105
David	...	425
Kaiser	...	645
Maneckji Petit	...	1,900
New Great Eastern	...	2 0
Sassoon Mills	...	1,430
Nagpur	...	1 820
Standard	...	1,030

PRESSES.

Indian Cotton	...	131 1-2
New Beral	...	530

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay B. S. & T. C. Ord	...	196
Bombay B. S. & T. C. Pre	...	139 1-2
Elphinstone Spg.	..	225
Shivrajpur M. Syndicate	...	20 1-4

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley	...	580

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, for 24 hours ending at 6 p.m. on Saturday:—

Cotton	...	13,035	bales.
Wheat	...	7 9	cwts.
Linseed	...	2,191	"
Rapeseed	...	551	"
Gingelly seed	...	17,096	"
Poppyseed	...	nil	"
Groundnuts	...	22,857	"
Cawnpore	...	4,429	"
Rice	...	4,135	"
Myrabolams	...	7,016	"
Cottonseed	...	29 618	"
Mowrasseed	...	574	"
Gram	...	4,347	"
Jowar	...	1,642	"
Maize	...	nil	"
Barley	...	31	"

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 15.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales	...10,000 bales.
Tone of Market	...Quiet.
Cotton Day Mid Uplands G. C. Liverpool.	

Futures.	Latest closing	To-day's opening.
Dec Jan. ..	6·93	6 89
Jan.-Feb. ..	6·89	6·89
Feb.-Mar. ..	7 03	6·90
Mar.-April ..	7 01	6·91
April-May ..	7·00	6·93
May-June ..	6·99	6·89
June-July ..	6·96	6·86
July-Aug ..	6·91	6 84
Aug.-Sept ..	6·78	6·68

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 6th Dec. 1913, as compared with the statement of 13th Dec. 1912:—

Liabilities.	Dec. 6. Rs.	Dec. 13. Rs.
Capital	10000000	10000000
Reserve Fund	10500000	10500000
Public Deposits at Head Office	21175444	20502709
Public Deposits at Branches		
Other Deposits	105839318	102046462
Post Bills	7967	796
Sundries	816708	3388814
	15029192	14689514
Assets.		
Govt. Securities	24144763	23974564
Other authorised Securities	731493	738883
Deposits on govt. and other authorised securities	1723435	1740892
Loans on do. do.	3343611	3438552
Bills discounted and purchased	14319092	14249712
Due's Stock	4 8514	268514
Stamps	8776	8004
Bullion	103854	107444
Balances with other Banks	1385 78	1057820
Sundries	447633	448600
Cash	565 1059	64759 02
Rupees	15029 4192	14689514

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 9th Dec. 1913, as compared with the statement of 2nd Dec. 1913:—

Liabilities.	Dec. 2. Rs. a. p	Dec. 9. Rs. a. p.
Capital paid up	20000000 0	20000000 0 0
Reserve Fund	18800000 0	18800000 0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office, &c.	29176528 10 10	30140227 4 5
Other Deposits, &c ...	174694129 4 6	177644284 13 2
Bank Post Bills, &c ...	848079 4 5	1011424 0 0
Sundries	2951625 4 3	2956627 8 7
	246470362 7 6	250854555 10 2
Assets.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p
Govt. Securities	22292345 0 0	21504850 0 0
Other authorised Investments ...	12240848 0 0	12286148 0 0
Loans on Govt & other authorised Securities	38540486 10 11	40228636 6 5
Accounts of Credit on do	62850963 3 6	64128745 1 1
Bills discounted, &c	35365864 4 6	32132263 1 10
Balances with other Banks.	1191643 5 6	811782 10 9
Bullion	.....	.....
Dead Stock	2451629 7 5	2445097 4 6
Stamps	10847 5 2	12829 15 4
Sundries	356219 1 1	355271 4 7
	175330336 6 1	173900383 12 6
Cash, &c., at Head Office	71169976 1 5	76913821 13 8
Cash, &c, at Branches.		
	246470363 7 6	250854505 10 2

LIABILITIES.

Govt. Balance at Head Office	1,09 35	Decrease.
Do. at Branches ...	18, 2 73	Increase.
Other Deposits	29 5 105	Do.
Post Bills	1,63, 27	Do.

ASSETS

Bank's Investments ...	7,42 695	Decrease.
Loans	16,33,210	Increase.
Accounts of Credit ...	12,77,782	Do
Commercial Bills	3 33,601	Decrease
Cash at Head Office ...	32,13,216	Increase.
Cash at Branches	25,70,580	Do.

Percentage 36·2

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The Liverpool friends of Messrs. Tata and Co., write:—

AMERICAN COTTON.

It is not without satisfaction that we are able to report this week a decline of some 20 points, for this brings all positions except the current month well under 7d., and provides one of those opportunities of which we have advised our friends to make use for the purchase of further supplies.

The chief cause of the decline was probably selling induced by the report of the Census Bureau, which showed 14,434,000 bales ginned to 13th inst against 10,300,000 last year, and 11,313,000 the year before. These figures certainly do not show the falling off which must set in sooner or later if the numerous crop estimates under 14 millions are to be realised; in fact, they had the effect of slightly increasing estimates in some quarters. Our Galveston friends, for instance, who not long ago estimated the crop at 14 millions, cabled us, in reply to our enquiry, that the Census Report would indicate a crop of 14 1-4 millions maximum. In a subsequent message, however, they say:—

"Large ginnings caused by favorable weather during last period and high prices all season. Believe percentage ginned larger than in any previous season. One estimate cabled from New York placed the percentage ginned at 78, which would mean a crop very little over 13 1 2 millions and it therefore seems an exaggeration. One of our New York friends, however cabled:—

'Gins working short time. There are signs of exhaustion.'

We notice that the weekly "into-sight" figures, which, for some time, have exceeded those of last year fell behind them last week, when they reached 676,000 bales, against 755,000 bales in the same week last year.

The generally low grade of the crop was recognised in the revision of grades which took place in New York on 19th inst. when the premiums for grades over Middling, and the discounts for lower qualities were considerably increased. Good Middling, for instance, was increased from 'points' to 'points' on," while Good Ordinary was increased from 2·15 c. to 3·00c. "off." Our New York friends consider this revision a favourable factor, seeing that it diminishes the likelihood of pressure of low grades coming on their market.

We learn from the insurance companies that an enormous amount is being paid this season on claims for "country damage," caused by the recent heavy rains while cotton was in transit in America. One estimate places claims during October as high as £500,000, most of them being for "country damaged" cotton.

The heavy loss in spinning value must of course not be overlooked when considering the position of supply and demand, and in this connection, we should also consider the position of the Indian crop, which at first promised to be very large, but regarding which later advices are not so favorable.

With regard to trade, we continue to receive unsatisfactory reports from Germany.

Our own spinners also are complaining of poor margins. Manufacturers, of course, are not making anything like the profits they secured last season; they have not been able to advance their prices with cotton, and here and there we hear of idle looms. Generally speaking, however, there is plenty of activity, and some of the smaller outlets show signs of increased buying. Reports from the Balkan countries are quite encouraging as regards trade.

We understand, moreover, that Lancashire is generally short of cotton, which may probably be said also of the Continent, so that we may expect a continued active absorption.

In America a record consumption is expected, which may go far to make up for any falling off on this side of the Atlantic. It is stated that operatives in the United States may take advantage of the prevailing prosperity to demand an increase in wages.

The Mexican question is not yet solved, but there seem to be increasing confidence in the attitude of President Wilson, and no disturbing developments are feared.

With regard to finance the monetary outlook is slowly improving. The proposed French Loan of Frs. 1,3 0,000,000 will, it is expected, if floated, bring into circulation large amounts which have been hoarded during the recent financial depression, and will thus tend eventually to greater commercial activity.

In conclusion, even allowing for a slight increase in crop estimates, and for a considerable falling off in consumption as compared with last season, there is still every prospect of a crop insufficient for the world's needs. One of our special correspondents in New York reports that American mills are ready buyers every time prices touch 13 cents. This is the policy we have advocated; we continue to advise our friends to buy here below 7d., and to make further purchases at every decline.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Prices in this section of the market have also declined.

The statistical position of Egyptian cotton shews signs of increasing strength. Arrivals in Alexandria last week only amounted to 380,000 cantars against 465,000 in the same week last year and the addition to the visible supply only reached 29,000 bales, against 53,000 bales a year ago.

A steady absorption of cotton by spinners is likely to continue, in view of the active and profitable condition of fine yarn spinning, so that, should the movement continue to fall off, and the lower crop estimates prove correct, we may be confronted with inadequate supplies of this growth also.

We learn that the scarcity of cotton seed, to which we referred last week, is being taken advantage of by speculators in Egypt, who are forcing prices up.

In view of the factors above enumerated, we see no reason to change our favourable view of Egyptian cotton.

GOLD STANDARD RESERVE.

The balance of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 30th Nov. 1913, in India and in England, amounted to £22,777,983 and was held in the following form:—

	£
Rupees in India equivalent to (a £1 = Rs.15)	3 000 000
Gold in India	1,838,749
Gold set aside in the Bank of England	2,020,000
Cash placed by the Secretary of State for India in Council at short notice	1,012,623
British and Colonial Government Securities and Corporation of London Bonds held on 30th Sept 1913 (Market price on 30th Sept)	15,3 0,856
British Securities since purchased (Cost price)	570,750
Total ...	23,777,983

BOMBAY STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

BANKS.

NAMES.	Paid up Capital, Ordinary. Rs.	Reserve and other Funds. Rs.	Est. Rs.	Paid up per Shares. Rs.	Market Quotation. Rs.	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913 half year.
Bank of Bengal ..	2,00,00,000	1,83,00,000	5,19,649	500	1 645	14	14	14	14	
Bank of Bombay ...	1, 0 00,000	1,05,00,000	6,07,258	500	3,585	13	13	13	13	
Bank of Madras ...	75,00, 00	73,00,000	2,90,574	500	1,115	12	12	1	12	
Bank of Rangoon ...	16,00,000	2,65,000	80 225	100	90	6	6	4½	4½	2½
Bank of India ...	50,0 ,00	5,00,000	2,03 335	50	59	6	6	6	6	3
Allahabad Bank P ..	25 00,000	25 00,000	1,22,000	100	354	18	18	18	18	9
Alliance Bank ..	20,00 000	30,00,000	84,5 9	100	283	14	14	14	14	14th
Imperial of India ...	£1,50,0 0x	£1,70 ,000	£ 32,568	£20	£25	15	15	15	15	...
Delhi and London ..	£ 3 ,625	£14,000	£4,341	£25	£27	4	4	4	4	...
Eastern Bank ..	£ 0,000	£ 5, 0	£7,994	£5	7½	...	...	4	4	...
Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	dl 15,000,0 0x	$32,453,0 0	$2 5 ,0 0	$ 25	£20	3	31	32	34	16
Indian Specie Bank ...	75,00,000k	15 ,0 ,0 0	5,33, 15	50	26	6	7	7	8	8½
Lahore Bank ..	1,11,125	43,000	6,000	35	25	7½		8	8	...
Mercantile of India ...	£19 ,5 0 0 k / £375,0 0 0	£4 5,0 0	£30,105		£21½ / £21½	6	7	7	8	...
National Bank of India ..	£1 00 000 c	£1,00 ,000	£64,008	£12	61	12	97½	12	14	...
Punjab National ...	9,8 ,15	10,0 ,000	33,000	100	1.0	1	10	10	11	11

a—First half-year. b—Year ended 30th June. c—Ad-interim. d—Half-year ended 31st May, 1913. e—Dividend yearly. h—Half Preference, half Ordinary Capital. k—There is a reserve liability equal to the amount paid up on these shares. n—Liability of Rs. 20 per share. y—Yearly audit. * Nominal quotations. † Bonus shares issued.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Prantej Railway	...	February-July.	6½	6⅝
Amritsar Patty ...	...	March-August.	p.n.	135
Central Provinces Railway Rs. 75	...	January-July.	½	114
Dhond-Baramati Rs. 80 ...	...	.....	4 p.c.	18
Guzerat Railways Rs. 100 ...	...	.....	½	1 9
Sind Light Railways Limited	...	June-December.	7	141
Tapti Valley Railway Co. ...	...	April-August	7½	577½
Ahmedabad Dholka Railway	...	February-August.	5½ p.c.	127

Name of Company.	Issued Capital.	Number of Shares.	Nominal value	Paid up	Present price
Sam-Sirajganj Rv. Co. Ltd...	80 lacs	80 000	100	25	27
Mandra-Bhon Ry. Co. Ltd...	27½ lacs	27,500	100	25	26

BOMBAY COTTON MILLS.—(Companies marked P. have Preference Shares.)

NAMES.	Secretaries, Managers and Agents.	Paid up Capital Ordinary.	Debentures.	Reserve Funds, &c.	Block Account. 31-12-14.	Paid up per Share.	Market quotation.	Profit and Loss carried forward 31-12-12	DIVIDENDS P. C. PER YEAR. 1908 1909	1909 1910	1910 1911	1911 1912	1912 1913
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	o. c. p. c.	p. c. p. c.	p. c. p. c.	p. c. p. c.	p. c. p. c.
Ahmedabad Spinning and Weaving Co. Ltd	Tunchorelal Chotalal and Co	2,81,000	...	2,25,945	...	500	780	1.0	52	53	51-5	4	n
Bombay Flour and Oil Mill Co. Ltd.	Volkart Brothers	3,60,000	...	13,61,127	...	500	910x	6,53	100	40	50	60	...
Bellary Press Co. Ltd.	Kothari Sutan and Co.	45,925	...	31,200	1,03,000	275	200	—204	...	...	15,p	...	...
Century S. & M. Co. Ltd.	C. N. Wadia & Co	18,50,900	...	35,79,404	67,19,925	100	230	39,239	8	3	3	18	...
Colaba Land and Mill Co. Ltd.	Messrs. Bradbury & Co.	28,00,000	...	13,61,080	47,2 ,87-11-5	7-0	1,355	8,3 3-4-8	11½	11½	1-½	11½	...
Crown Spinning and Mfg. Ltd.	Purshotam Vithaldas and Co	2,00,000a	...	1,69,133-3-7	...	500	250	8213-15-	...	...	...	6	...
Central India S. W. & M. Co. Ltd.	Tata Sons and Co.	95,97,500	...	50,91,039	...	500 / 250	1,8 0	43,286	105	115	135	135	...
Crescent Mill Co. Ltd	Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co.	15,03,000	...	1,90,000	28,57,512	100	10-½	4,531	4	...	...	9	...
Connaught Mills Co. Ltd	Greaves Cotton and Co.	4,98,300	...	6,17,993	...	300	170	1,28,779	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills Co. Ltd	James Mackintosh and Co.	3,43,200	...	46,184b	5,10,092	200	100	...	...	...	3½	4	...
Press Spg. and Wg. Co. Ltd.	Greaves Cotton and Co.	14,51,750	10,0 ,000	13,79,462	...	500	140	3,23,527	...	...	...	—	...
Emperor Edward Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd.	B. D. Petit Sons and Co.	15,00,000	...	1,25,000 c 2,14,000	...	500	500	62,516	11	5	2	8	...
Fazulbhoy Mills Ltd.	Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co	18,00,000	12,00,000	4,05, 00	...	250	405	2772-15-	10ps	10ps	15p	59p 12ps	...
Gold Mohur Mills ...	Tullokchand and Shapoorji.	7,64,000	6,00,000		5,24,207 11-1 m	500	480	5,745- 14-1	30ps	...	...	50p	...
Howard and Bullough Mills Co. Ltd.	Greaves Cotton and Co.	7,46,250	...	12,15,065	...	50	490	13,736	6	...	3	5	...
Imperial Cotton Mills Co. Ltd.	Greaves Cotton and Co.	6,30,000	...	5,51,714	...	500	105	1,8 ,815 Loss	...	...	...	...	...
Jubilee Mfg. Co. Ltd ...	Re dymoney Jeejeebhoy and Co	8,43, 00	...	72,934	...	1,000	200	7,043	...	...	...	...	...
James Greaves Mills Co. Ltd.	Greaves Cotton and Co.	6,60,000	...	8,21,505	...	500	100	1,13,222	...	...	...	...	...
Kohinoor Mills Co. Ltd.	Killick Nixon & Co.	18,5 ,000	10,00,000	19,37,000	36,65,653	500	695	95-2 15-4	6	6	5	10	...
Khatau Makanji Spg. and Wg. Co. Ltd.	Messrs. Khatau Makanji and Co	9,95,000	...	14,00,525- 8 3	...	1,000	1,815	7,036- -3	7	5	6½	8½	k
Madhowji Dharamsi Mfg. Co. Ltd.	Goculdas Madhowji Sons and Co.	13,50,000	...	11 38,755	...	500	98	33016- -	17	10	13	30	...
Maneckji Petit Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	D. M. Petit Sons and Co.	38,02,500	...	60,7 ,955	44,53,815	1,000	...	22,245	145	60	20	50	...
Mysore Spinning and Mfg Mill Co. Ltd.	N. Sirur and Co.	4,95,000	...	5,000	...	250	255	493-7-11	...	...	...	...	6
Morarjee Goculdas S. and W. Co. Ltd.	Morarji Goculdas and Co.	11,50,000	...	9,71,000e	...	1,000	3,700	...	2	20	12	17½	
New City of Bombay Mfg. Co. Ltd.	Bradbury and Co.	6,00,000	...	6,01,500	13,42,000	500	94	207-1-4	10	10	...	12	...
Phoenix Mills Ltd ...	Tullockchand and Shapoorji.	8,00,000	8,00,000	3,94,725	22,14,976	100	133½	20,128	6	6	6	12½	...
Port Canning and Land Mfg. Co. Ltd. ...	Messrs. David Sassoon and Co. Ltd.	60,00,000	...	3,75,000	...	1,000	805	2,7 ,2-4	38	42	40	40	45
Sholapur Spg. and Wg. Co. Ltd	Morarji Goculdas and Co.	8,00,000	...	2978,114- 2	...	1,000	5,000	4,376-1- Loss	300	250	225	300	...
Southern Mahratta Spg. and Wg. Co. Ltd. (?).	Forbes F. Campbell and Co. Ltd.	11 15,900g	...	7,59,933	20,22,363		60	3,1 ,19	6	...	...	...	...
Swan Mill Ltd. ...	Messrs. James Finlay and Co. Ltd.	10,00,000	...	...	10,61,838	250 x.d	352½	8,861	4	...	...	8	8
The Finlay Mills Ltd.	Messrs. James Finlay and Co. Ltd	20,00,000	...	20,0 ,00	22,65,799	250	285	4,245	...	7	41-2	11	6p
The Hindoostan Spg. and Wg. Mills Co. Ltd.	Thackersey Moolji and Co.	12,00,000	...	6,97,000	...	1,000j	575	...	6	6	6	7½	...
The Western India Spg. and Mfg. Co. Ltd.	Thackersey Moolji Sons and Co.	12,00,000	...	8,53,556	...	1,000	475 x. d.	...	6	6	6	7½	...
The Wadhwan City Ginning, Pressing & Manfg. Co., Ld.	Messrs. Patuck & Co.	60,000	...	5,000	...	150	150	2,221- 14-5	9 ps	9 ps	10ps	...	12p
The Dhulia Ginning & Pressing Co., Ld.	Messrs. N. C. Patuck and Co	85,750	...	14,000	...	250	125	2,375 11-9	15ps	20ps	10ps	...	...
Broul's Cawnpore C. P. Co., Ld.	Broul and Co ...	1,00,000	...	30,574-14-1	...	200	120	1,076-1-7	...	12	5	12	p
Hingolee Press Co., Ltd	Broul and Co ...	75,000	...	31,100	...	100	65	1,222	6	8	6	...	p
Jumna Ginning and Press Co., Ltd.	Broul and Co ...	2,50,000	...	141351-5-10	...	1,000	700	8,506 6-1	...	...	...	...	...
Khunga Cotton Pressing Co., Ltd	Broul and Co ...	95,000	...	23 18-8	...	400	310	143-7-11	20	35	24	30	p

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co. Ltd	C. H. B. Forbes & Co.	3,46,845	1,40,000	6,000	...	60	17½	3997-7-11	...	2	2	2	...
Badaam Pole & Co. Ltd.	.....	3,50,000	...	3,50,000 on 1-1-1913	...	70	91½	...	8	10	10	10	...
Bombay Land and Building Co. Ltd.	Smetham Byrne & Co. Church Gate Street.	1,83,200	...	19,000	...	500	400	...	5	5	5	5	5
Central India Mining Co. Ltd.	Killick Nixon and Co.	5,00,000q	2,98,000	19,15,000	19,25,000	10	25	2,512	35	30	30	20	...
Empire of India Life Assurance Co. Ltd.	Allen, Bharucha & Co.	51,500	...	h	...	500	50	300	...	20	25	30	40	...
Indian Cotton Oil Co Ltd.	Kothari Sutarla and Co.	1,57,200 / 87,000	...	7,500	2,05,500	100	105	1705	New Levy		...	...	7 0
Jessa Fans Supply and Engineering Co. Ltd.	Jessa Fans S. and E. Co. Ltd	2, 0,000	...	20,0 0	150	100 i 400 j	...	1,945	12		9	10	...
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co. Ltd.	R. Paterson Brown	1,50,000	...	4,18,7 ,510-9-4	50	50	500	...	18½	20	20		Div. yearly
Thacker and Co. ...	J. E. S. Worrall.	75,000	...	230,2110-12 0	—	50	210	...	25	25	25	30	34 p.c.
Trescher and Co. ...	... ...	10,00,000	...	5,07 97-4-1	...	500	495	1,377-3	6	6	3	4½	...
Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.	Messrs. Tata Sons and Co,	2,01,0 ,000	60,00,000	...	...	Fully paid	487	35, 0	6	6	...	...	...
Shivrajpur Syndicate. Ltd.	Killick Nixon and Co,	5,0 ,000q	...	70,000	66,000	10	2½	4,052	...	...	10	10	...
The Bombay United S. g. and Wg. Co. Ltd	Messrs. Khatau Makanji and Co.	15,00,000	...	11,09,572- 14-10	.....	250	48	8,503-5-2	..	...	6	16	...

a Preference Share capital Rs. 5,0 ,00; Rs 3,0 ,000 Total Capital. b Rs 2,33,929 Depreciation. c E of Dividend Fund Rs. 3,0 ,00 d Rs. 5,00,000 only called up. e Depreciation of machinery and other accounts Rs 15,15,000. f Rs. 75 per share for six months ended 31st Dec 1912, Dividend for 30th June 1913, is to be declared hereafter, g ..d. Rs 4,71, 00, Pref. Rs. 6,44 80. Total Rs. 11,15,9 0 Life Assurance Fund Rs 6 , ,433 0-4, Guarantee Assurance Fund Rs. 1,13,72 -15-3, Shareholders Bonus Fund Rs. 35,059-0-11. Investment Reserve Fund Rs. 1 5, 76-13-0. i One thousand shares j One two thousand shares. k Half year ending 31st December 1912 Adinterim dividend at Rs. 15 per share. l Including Depreciation Fund Rs 4,,00. Machinery Depreciation Fund Rs. 1,70,6 -5-11 Reserve Fund 9,000, Equalisation of Dividend Fund Rs 75,000. m Level Rs. 21,0 -9-10. Building and Tank Rs. 3,54,961-10-0, and dinextension Rs. 1,0 , 3-7-1, Machinery accounts, to Rs. 10,61,513-12-3. n Winding up in October, 1913. o Year ended June 30, p per Annum. q Rs. 25/- for quarter shares. p Not declared yet. q in shares of Rs. 10 each.

BAD ERUPTIONS OVER BABY'S BODY

Hardly Slept at All. Completely Disfigured with the Spots. One Box of Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap Completely Cured.

67, York Rd., Walthamstow, Essex, Eng. —"My baby was cured after two weeks' treatment with Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. At the beginning of the summer she had a very bad eruption all over her body, even her finger tips being afflicted. It came in the form of spots which as fast as one healed, another formed. The spots commenced like pin pricks gradually getting larger and were inflamed causing great irritation which caused the baby to scratch so that they commenced to break and run with what looked like water. She hardly slept at all except in short snatches. The child was completely disfigured with the spots.

"I saw the Cuticura advertisement and sent for samples, and after her first bath with the Cuticura Soap and application of the Cuticura Ointment I know she felt relief. For a fortnight I continued the baths with Cuticura Soap, and applied the Cuticura Ointment gently after. I used only one box of Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap, and they completely cured her." (Signed) Mrs. M. Saunders, Jan

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

BOMBAY RACES.

2ND EXTRA MEETING.

Saturday, 20th December.

Entry closed at 4 p.m. on Monday, 15th December.

THE WINTER PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.

Mr Welman's b e g North.
H H Jam Saheb's ch e m Lady R.
H H Jam Saheb's b e m Wild Bird.
Messrs M Gooculdass and P Mathuradass' b ans g Mataer Delaval.
Messrs M Gooculdass and P Mathuradass' bl ans g First Venture.
Aga Coochiek Shah's ch e g Devereux.
Mr Pitt's ch e m Impecunious.
Mr. Kelso's b e g Lord Robert.
J Crawford's br e m Martha II.
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Molly S.

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Nawab Najafali Khan's g a h Minerva.
Nawab Najafali Khan's g a h Ben Hur.
Messrs A K. Dakayel and Abdul Aziz Mekenzie's g a h Grey Ghost II.
Messrs Ali Essa and Aga Mirza Ahmed's b a h Bahlool.
Mr Abdoola Faras' b a h Reminder.
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Lord Roseberry.
Mr Ali bin Talib's br a h Raspberry.
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's g a h Fado.
Messrs M Gooculdass and P Mathuradass' b a h Tenebreuse.
Messrs M Gooculdass and P Mathuradass' ch a h Seorn.
Messrs M Gooculdass and P Mathuradass' g a h Sweden.
Mr Eastwood's g a h Dilkush.
Mr Mahomed A Nanji's b a h Aga Pasha.
Mr N Begmahomed's b a h Creditor.
Mr A J D'Souza's b a h Maasai.
Major J G Greig's b a g Castaway.
Capt S J Donovan's b a h Burg.
Mr J Crawford's b a h Occident.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b a h Ream.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Abdul Aziz.

THE NERAL PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Thakore Sahib of Limbdi's, g a h Grequa.
Mr P R Naik's, g a h Agent.
Mr Yacoob Swedani's, b a h Turkish General.
Major F B Prideaux's, bl a m Miss Nagashi.
Major F B Prideaux's, ch a m Bahrain Girl.
Mr Shaik Esmail's, ch a h Jehangir Shah.
H H Jam Saheb's, g a h Biglig.
Messrs M Gooculdass and P Mathuradass', b a h Ghalib.
Aga Coochick Shah's, b a h The Brat.
Mr N Jehangir's, g a h Ata Aallah.
Mr Buder bin Alwash's, b a h Dhaidan.
Mr M H Sharaballi's, br a h Small Diamond.
Messrs A A Mahomed and A R Dakeel's, b a h Mulberry.
Mr Ebrahim Mutlag's, ch a h Mutar.
Mr Ebrahim Mutlag's ch a h Saood.
Mr K B Sorabji's b a h Alwar.
Mr H R Badshalis g a h Pretender II.
Mr A A Rehman's g a h Good Evening.
Mr E Nazareth's g a h Royalist.
Mr Ebrahim Mana's g a h Malabar.
Mr Abdoola Mana's ch a h Beethoven.
Mr R R S' b a h Kader Beg.
Mr R R S' b a h Red Wood.
Captain S J Donovan's ch a h Mercy.
Mr Syed Rashid's ch a h American Spot.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch ah Ruby Fish (To be measured),
Mr Nasser Abdoolali's ch a h Flying Machine.
Capt S S Haynes g a h Sadil Malik.
Mr R G. Barsiwalla's b a h Dhahemsee.

THE MODERATE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Messrs Heath and A S Oomer's br a h Trustee.
Mr A S Oomer's ch a h Sunspot.
Mr S A Wahed's ch a h Punjab.
Mr Abdoola Fara's b a h Malster 14-0.
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h France.
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Mahakoom.
Major F B Prideaux's b a h Young Hyderi.
Messrs M Gooculdass and P Mathuradass' b a h Baloz.
Messrs M Gooculdass and P Mathuradass' g a h Sparrow Hawk.
Aga Coochick Shah's ch a h Tulwar
Mr Zaid bin Mahomed's ch a h Harry Johnson
Mr M H Sharabali's b a h Nafa.
Mr J R Raja's ch a h Guinea Mohur.
Mr A R Dakeel's g a h Kokab.
Mr A A Mahomed's b a h Beyrut.
Mr M H Maney's g a h Moo-a-fij.
Mr N Begmahomed's b a h Mysore.
Mr R R S' ch a h The Winner.
Mr R R S' b a h Iron Chest.
Mr Naji Syed Rashid's b a h Golden Ducat.
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's g a h Yanasil.
Mr H J Mahomed's g a h Welcome.

THE COLABA PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.

Mr A S Oomer's ch a h Sunspot.
Messrs Heath and A S Oomer's br a h Trustee.
Mr Ali bin Talibs g a h Rozelmulook.
Major F B Prideaux's b a h Young Hyderi.
Messrs M Gooculdass and P Mathuradas's, g a h Sparrow Hawk.
Messrs M Gooculdass and P Mathuradass' b a h Baloz.
Mr D Framjee's bl a h Young Majub.
Mr J R Raja's Sh a h Guinea Mohur.
Mr R R S' g a h Abdul Malik.
Mr E R S' ch a h The Winner.
Mr R R S' ch a h Zaki Pasha.
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a g Soomsum.

THE BYCULLA PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.

Mr S A Wahed's ch a h Seaman.
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h New Eed.
Mr Esmail Gussoo's b a h Ajmer.
Major F B Prideaux's ch a m Berlin Girl.
Messrs M Gooculdass and P Mathuradass' g a h Bhatty Chief.
Mr M H Sharaballi's b a h Nafa.
Mr A R Dakeel's g a h Kokab.
Mr M H Maney's g a h Moo-a-fij.
Mr R R S' b a h Iron Chest.
Mr J Crawford's g a h The Tetrarch.
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b a g Copper Fish.
Mr Haji Mahmood Mahomed's b a h Mootavuz.

ALL CYCLISTS' CLUB.

The All Cyclists' Sporting two teams "A and B" will leave Bombay on Tuesday night to play cricket matches at Navsari.

BILLIARD WORLD.

YOUNGER GENERATION AS A POTENT FORCE.

This is the day of the rising generation. On every side we read and hear of youthful prodigies in golf, cricket, tennis, swimming, chess, boxing, and billiards. They seem to be the product of a period which was swayed by the sporting instinct. All have come to an exalted standard of skill very easly in life, much earlier in fact than we thought (and, I may say, actually was) possible a quarter of century or so back. Perhaps the game of billiards, writes S. A. Mussabini in the *Daily News*, deserves to be classed as the most exacting to develop in practice and the most difficult to understand in the truest tenets of its theory. And whatever successes were gained in other directions as regards sporting acquirements, the best informed on the subject of the type of player best suited to arrive at the top of the tree were all agreed that only the matured men of between thirty years and forty years of age could seriously be considered as likely candidates for the championship. This idea held good until the fateful autumn of 1910, which brought young George Gray, the upstanding, fair-haired lad from Brisbane, with his losing-hazards-off-the-redball repertory (and the epoch-making crystalate balls) to Old England. His coming marked the parting of the ways.

ALL DUE TO GRAY.

Without a doubt the brilliant successes of Gray did much to inspire the youths of about his own age with a desire to try and emulate his glowing performances. The cult of the losing hazard was never so popular. It overshadowed every other form of the game. Yet the general one-stroke character of the play rubbed out the most scientific and purely pleasing effects. The in-offs are a homely scoring force. They remind you of the soundness of an everlastingly similar form of diet, sustaining and nourishing, but altogether lacking in variety and palate-stirring odour—such as the regulation vegetarian courses are to those of carnivorous tastes. George Gray was—and he still remains so—a good billiard player with his ball in one particular area, namely, the D attached to the baulk-line. The really great billiard player must be good at every description of stroke. He should be equally at home on every reasonable grade of table. The members of the billiard profession were alive to the situation, much as the public wished (and with good reason) to witness surpassing breaks. Thus, there came about the interested talk of barring or limiting the continuous attack upon the coloured ball and the accessory four upper pockets of the table. The very suggestion brought a common-sense resentment, suggesting an interference with the liberty of the billiard subject.

SOME SUCCESSES.

Exhibiting a certain amount of disdain, the star artists of the billiard profession were fairly unanimous as to the bad influence likely to be exercised by a general strike against the red ball losers. They made their protests (more or less silently), and mainly proceeded along their own ways, leading to the top of the table. It was their aim to present the highest effects in their daintiest and most glowing colours. Just when the matter was under general discussion, with the in-offers having it by a large majority, rumours were rife of other talented youngsters to follow the fine example set by George Gray. Chief among them were the Northerner, Willie Smith ("Darlington" Smith they called him), the Leeds boy, Harry Taylor, and (mark him well!) the Londoner, Tommy Newman. Both Smith and Taylor literally walked in the footsteps of the eminent Australian. They came out as purely losing-hazard players. Even to their postures, stances, and delivories of the cue they were copyists figuring in the revival of the old English losing hazards. The only points of difference between their play and that of George Gray was the reintroduction of the ivory ball, and some capital practice made with it. Then there entered upon the fairly crowded scene Tommy Newman—a great player in the making. He cut out a line for himself by leaving the losing hazard to his inferiors (in so far as knowledge and practice of the best billiards is concerned), and invited a close comparison with the methods of the more masterful seniors.

NEWMAN LEADS.

As matters now shape themselves in the world of billiards, there are two distinct sections among the leading lights. The heroes of the hour, Inman, Stevenson, Reece, etc., may be grouped together. So, too, may the coming men, Tommy Newman, Claude Falkiner, Arthur Peall, etc. Each combination has its own fight within itself to evolve the premier expert. Inman and Stevenson will decide the premiership of the senior set. Among the juniors, however, Tommy Newman stands out alone. He has here no peer—with ivory balls. You will observe that I have made no mention of George Gray in either grouping of the billiard powers. This is because he represents an independent train of thought, play, and action, George just plays his own game in his own particular way, preferring the mechanically accurate crystalate or the hardy bonzoline balls wherewith to propound the best of his play. As I see the position, we are now in the throes of setting up a new state. The head of the concern will be he who proves himself the strongest player and the most deserving to lead. The public is naturally divided in its opinions as to which of two men the honour will fall upon. At the moment Melbourne Inman is in possession of the table—and I for one think he will keep his "break" going. But there is a third and growing power which must be given due recognition. He figures in the younger group.

PROFESSIONAL GOLF OF THE YEAR.

ADVANCE OF DUNCAN.

THE 'TRIUMVIRATE' AND THEIR RIVALS.

It is a commonplace that there is no close season in golf. Assuredly there is none for the professional; for him the game goes on and on, month after month and year after year, till it becomes the nearest possible approach to the perpetual motion, as to which he must often and bitterly disagree with the opinion that it is "vun of the blessedest things as wos ever made." Amateurs, even if their workaday business of life does not compel them to do so, generally give themselves a rest at some time of the year; most of them in the winter, a few, with perhaps a more discriminating wisdom, in midsummer, when the sun is too hot and the ground too hard. But the professional, says the *Times*, though in the winter he disappears for a while from the public gaze, is still hard at it and hammering away, unless a fall of snow come to his rescue, playing and teaching, teaching and playing to all eternity. His course of life makes one understand how he comes to hit the ball with such astonishing accuracy; it also makes one wonder why he is not a candidate for a rest-cure or a lunatic asylum—a problem to which the best answer presumably is that you never know what you can do till you are paid to do it.

During several winter months the professional is, of course, spared the more obviously severe strain of playing big matches, and when Taylor, after the last of a disheartening series of encounters with Duncan, packed up his clubs at Harrow the other day—probably a tired and thankful man—the professional season, from a match-playing standpoint, may be said to have ended.

THE THREE GENERATIONS.

In reviewing this season it seems necessary to invent some more elaborate phraseology than formerly to distinguish the various generations. When Vardon Braid, and Taylor were rather younger than they are now, people talked simply of the older and younger generation; to give one example, the foursome a few years back between Braid and Taylor on the one side and Duncan and Mayo on the other was a pitched battle between the two ages. To-day Duncan is still some twelve years younger than the "triumvirate," but he is ten or more years older than one young gentleman who took him to the last hole in the Professional Tournament for £400. Broadly speaking, there are the forties, the thirties, and the twenties and this classification takes no account of minor subdivisions; such players as Ray and Sherlock, for instance, come midway between Duncan and Vardon, and there is another intermediate stage between Duncan, Ayton, Mayo, Tom Ball, and their contemporaries, and the players who have only just emerged from caddie-hood.

DUNCAN AND TAYLOR.

As regards golf in the world at large Mr. Ouimet's victory at Brookline has no doubt introduced a disturbing factor. So far as this country is concerned, there has been no great change in the balance of power, though by reason of Duncan's series of successes late in the season the thirties in general must be allowed to have crept up a little. Up till the end of September the forties might almost have been said to have increased their lead, since Taylor had displaced a younger man in Ray as Open Champion, but since that time Duncan made so prolonged and dashing a spurt as materially to alter the state of affairs. Indeed, though he failed to qualify for the Open Championship that Taylor won and though he has been a mouse playing while Ray and Vardon, two very important cats, have been away, it is hardly too much to say that Duncan has been the player of the year. Not only has he won the *News of the World* Tournament and the French Championship, but he has in exhibition contests played a game of sustained brilliance hardly matched since Vardon was at his invincible best. In a sense, those who know Duncan's game well do not now think any more highly of it than they did before—it is scarcely possible that they should, since they have long known that as a mere hitter of the ball he was capable of anything that was coruscating and inhuman. They have, however, received quite new and very welcome evidence that as a bearer of ill-fortune he has made great strides. Four years ago Duncan won a tournament at North Berwick, which, judged from the magnitude of the prize and the strength of the opposition, was a big achievement, but neither that tournament nor the Belgian Championship, which he won last year, could confer the honour or—which is more to the point—give the confidence that his victories of this autumn have done. From a practical point of view Duncan has certainly moved one whole rung up the ladder.

Even now, in Duncan's triumphal hour, one's conscience smites one for putting his name before that of Taylor, because Taylor's win in the Championship at Hoylake was a really great one. Taylor's highly-strung temperament, the long period of bad luck that he had gone through, the very palpable fact that a championship involves for him a desperate strain—all these things, of course, tend to invest him in sympathetic eyes with attributes heroic beyond those of the common run of champions. To watch him playing is to get some sort of an insight into what one's own feelings would be if (were so preposterous a thing imaginable) one were in his place, and one may grow the more enthusiastic in consequence. But figures speak for themselves, and it is not necessary to have seen Taylor battling with the wind and the rain on that most memorable and atrocious morning at Hoylake to appreciate at its full value the fact that he beat Ray, the second man, "by the length of the street."

Taylor strikes one nowadays as being capable of screwing himself for a supreme occasion to play just as well as ever he played in his life, but hardly, perhaps, of maintaining that very best from so long as he once did. If that is so, it is not an uncommon experience in any game to players who are coming to regard themselves as of "the same age as everybody else." Since he won at Hoylake he has played, judged by his own standard, steadily rather than brilliantly. He failed to qualify for the *News of the World* Tournament, and did nothing very great in France, but, as regards his matches with Duncan, it must be admitted he had a terrible row to hoe.

Some years ago, when Vardon was laying waste the whole country with fire and sword, Taylor was his constant and unfortunate adversary, and on one occasion, though playing thoroughly sound golf, lost a 36-hole match in Ireland by some dozen holes. He then declared that he was playing not against a man but a steam engine, and much the same might be said of his recent meetings with Duncan. They detract nothing from the glory of Hoylake.

HERD, BRAID, VARDON, AND RAY.

To continue the list of the older men Herd has had a disappointing year; he did little in the Championship, and for the first time in his life failed to qualify for the Professional Tournament. Yet he is full of fight and good golf, and has not fallen away perceptibly. Braid struggled with wonderful pluck at Hoylake against the overwhelming handicap of playing in spectacles—as a matter of fact, he did much better with his spectacles on than off. For a while after that he was thoroughly out of form, but returning health in the autumn brought a most welcome improvement in play. He was second in the Professional Tournament and in the French Championship to Duncan, and to Tom Ball in the Belgian Championship; and he finished in a blaze of triumph in a match play tournament by revenging himself on Ball in the most merciless manner.

As to Vardon and Ray, Vardon has been afflicted all through the season by his dreaful putting disease. Ray, after playing most magnificently in the early spring, seemed to be somewhat stale and overplayed both in the match against Duncan, which he succeeded in halving, and in the Open Championship. It is a little difficult to say how well the two have been playing lately in America. Since they have won nearly all their matches they must have played well in difficult and trying conditions, but, knowing nothing of the courses west of Chicago and little of many of their opponents, and further, holding the unalterable opinion that of all forms of golf the four-ball match is the most unsatisfactory and "fluky," one hesitates to say anything very definite. Brookline has now passed into history, but, having seen the play one may venture, perhaps, once and for all to give one's abiding impression. In the final playing off of the triple tie, Mr. Ouimet played so wondefully that, humanly speaking, no one could have beaten him. In the play that led up to the tie Ray and Vardon played very well on the first day and—for them—very badly on the second. To judge them by anything approaching their normal standard of play, they should not have allowed Mr. Ouimet to tie with them on that second day; but to say that is not to detract from the splendour of Mr. Ouimet's achievement. He did tie with them, by an unequalled display of courage and finishing power, and when it came to the supreme struggle beat them entirely on his merits.

THE YOUNGER MEN.

Sherlock, an intermediate player in point of age, did well both at Hoylake and Chantilly, and still holds his own very well, if he is not quite on his pinnacle of 1910. Among the younger men, apart from Duncan, many have done well at times, but few have been thoroughly steady. One of the most unobtrusively consistent has been Mayo, who, without winning any great victory, has had a successful season. Tom Ball won the Belgian Championship, but has been otherwise disappointing, especially on his native Hoylake in the Open Chapionship. He drives further than he used to do—quite astonishingly far for so slight a man; he still pitches and puts beautifully, but as regards producing his best game when it is most wanted he seems to have gone back since the days when he was second for two successive years in the Open Championship and won the Professional Tournament. Laurence Ayton, a fine, powerful player, who is now one of the comparatively few hopes of St. Andrews in the professional world, played wonderfully well in the qualifying rounds of the Championship, but did little in the Championship itself. Wilfred Reid seemed about to cover himself with glory in the American Championship, but fell away sadly, perhaps more through his misfortune than his fault, on the last day, and another Nottingham-bred player, Tom Williamson, always most sound, steady, and reliable, very effectually helped Vardon to win the *Sphere and Tatler* foursome tournament at Deal. More brilliant perhaps than any of these is Michael Moran, the Irishman, whose appointment to the Wearside club, Sunderland, we announce to-day. He not only played three superb rounds in the Open Championship and tied with Vardon for third place, but showed by his splendid last round on the top of a most ruinous third that he has increased in staying power and self-control.

Late in the autumn a new star has appeared in the professional firmament in the shape of Abe Mitchell, though how brightly he is destined to shine it is still too early to say. He certainly made a fine beginning at St. George's Hill, and his recent score of 65 round Ashdown Forest seems to show that, as is only natural, a life undistraced by other occupations than golf improves a man's game. No player of recent years, professional or amateur, has possessed greater natural qualifications for the game, and if he will probably never develop the perfect art of a Vardon or a Taylor, there seems no reason why he should not aspire to the rather coarser, but scarcely less alarming, gifts of a Ray.

Of the quite young men R. G. Wilson, now at the new course at Corham Hurst, seemed last autumn to be one of the most promising, and has this year fairly maintained his position, having for the second time in succession reached the semi-final round of the Professional Tournament. His swing is rather too long to be thoroughly convincing, and he has some way to climb yet, but he is a thoroughly good player. So is P. E. Taylor, of Littlehampton, who in the qualifying round of the Championship equalled Mr. Graham's "record" of 71; his style is a very sound one and his mastery over the intermediate iron shot, that is called by so many and such confusing names, is particularly impressive. The two young Whitcombes from Dorset showed fine form in the Professional Tournament.

CUTLER PALMERS

INVALID'S PORT

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WINE

A STIMULANT AND RESTORATIVE. PERFECT FOR THE SICK ROOM OR FOR GENERAL USE.

BEWARE of cheap and inferior IMITATIONS

Sole Shippers to India.

Cutler Palmer's The Choice particularly of the Cork

LONDON OFFICE, 3A NEW LONDON STREET, MARK LANE, E.C.

Medows Street, BOMBAY.

India's Premier Turf Accountants:

J. B. BEATTIE & Co.,

CHANDERNAGORE.

Books Open on

KING-EMPEROR'S CUP AND VICEROY'S CUP.

Doubles, Trebles and Mixed Places, 1, 2 and 1, 2, 3.

Full Multiplication Odds.

Totalisator Commissions also executed on all Races.

Send for Weekly Price List.

Established over 20 Years in India.

Telegrams: "HANDICAP," Chandernagore.

Telephone No. 82, Chandernagore.

Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1878.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

FREE TO YOU

A Specimen Pot of

"HAZELINE' SNOW"

(Trade Mark)

It restores and improves the beauty of the skin.

Makes the complexion clear and attractive. Imparts comfort to tender skin. Exquisitely cooling and refreshing in hot weather like a cool breeze from the hills.

Cut out and send this COUPON

Please send me, free of cost, a specimen pot of "'Hazeline' Snow"

Name .....

Designation or Profession .....

Address .....

Fill in the particulars required, and send to—

Burroughs Wellcome & Co., 17, Cook's Building, Horaby Road, Bombay

xx 866

All Rights Reserved

Try what a refreshing, easily digested, and specially nourishing *food beverage* may be made with Benger's Food in combination with tea or coffee, cocoa or chocolate.

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk forms a dainty and delicious cream, rich in all the necessary food elements. If half Benger's Food so prepared, is mixed with half freshly made tea, etc., its highly nourishing and digestive advantages are added with great success to the refreshing qualities of the tea.

Benger's Food also mixes agreeably with stimulants when these may be medically recommended.

BENGER'S FOOD FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED.

Sold by chemists, etc., everywhere.

"Benger's Food and How to use it." The most interesting of all Food Booklets sent post free on application to

BENGER'S FOOD, Ltd., MANCHESTER, Eng.

BRANCH OFFICES: New York, U.S.A. 90, William St. Sydney (N.S.W.) 117, Pitt Street.

Canadian Agents: National Drug and Chemical Co., Ltd., 22, St. Gabriel Street, MONTREAL, and branches throughout Canada.

167 1

Bombay Gazette.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER, 1913.

THE Christmas Number of the *Bombay Gazette*, this year will surpass its predecessors in bulk and literary merit.

Among other features it will contain the following new stories by well-known authors :—

A CHRISTMAS TEMPTATION,
By FERGUS HUME.

THE SNOW MAN,
By ALICE & CLAUDE ASKEW.

DR. LYON'S LOST PRESCRIPTION,
By ALGERNON GISSING.

AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR,
By HAROLD BINDLOSS.

HER NEW YEAR'S EVE,
By MRS. C. E. WEIGHALL.

WHEN THE THAW CAME,
By HILDA COWHAM.

THE KITTENS AND THE PLUM-PUDDING.
By LOUIS WAIN.

A ROMANCE OF OLDEN TIMES,
By W. H. ROBERTSON.

THE SCOUTS' CHRISTMAS HOAX,
By A. NORMAN.

ONCE A YEAR,
By BARRY PAGE.

EVERY MAN'S HAND AGAINST HIM,
By ANNIE S. SWAN.

SOMEBODY'S SONG,
By ANNIE S. SWAN.

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT,
By DOROTHEA DEAKIN.

THE CHRISTMAS TRAVELLERS,
By KATHARINE TYNAN.

ALTERED TIMES,
By JESSIE POPE.

CHRISTMAS IN THE FUTURE,
By JESSIE POPE.

SANTA CLAUS'S NEPHEW,
By OWEN OLIVER.

MY IDEAL CHRISTMAS,
By THE BISHOP OF DURHAM
SIR J. D. REES, K.C.I.E., C.V.O., M.P. ETC., ETC.,

AND

CHRISTMAS CHATS
BY
The BISHOP DURHAM,
Sir J. D. REES,
Sir GEORGE DOUGLAS,
Rev. A. N. COOPER,
GEORGE ROBEY,
CONNIE EDISS,
GEORGE FORMBY,
MAY MOORE DUPREZ,
WILKIE BARD,
JEAN AYLWIN,
WILL EVANS,
QUEENIE LEIGHTON.

Advertisement space being limited applications should be made early to the General Manager.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price Rs. a. p	
Snowflake 150 deg	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5 12 2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg ...	5 2 2	do.
Davoe's Brilliant 125 deg	5 0 2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.....	4 15 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg ...	4 15 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	4 6 0	per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125° (in tins)	4 6 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 6 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in bulk)	3 12 0	per 8 Imp. gals.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Goorla, Andheri and Thana Agents add one anna to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

LONDON'S LEADING FASHION JOURNAL

Everything you want to know about "Dress" will be found in the current issue of "FASHIONS FOR ALL," now on sale. The best designs, the best ideas, the best patterns, the best transfer designs, the most helpful dress-making advice, and the most practical cooking, household, and fancywork articles are contained in this latest issue of England's Predominant Fashion Journal, which is the only fully comprehensive guide to Present Modes published.

HOW YOU CAN OBTAIN FASHIONS FOR ALL

"FASHIONS FOR ALL" is on sale every month at every bookseller's and railway bookstall. If you would care to become a regular subscriber and thus make certain of always securing your copy, send a money order to the value of 3/- to the Subscription Department,

FASHIONS FOR ALL,
233, Regent St., London, ENGLAND,

and "FASHIONS FOR ALL" will be sent post free to you for six months.

FASHIONS FOR ALL
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
in which is incorporated
NORWICH AND LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
HEAD OFFICE:..... NORWICH.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR
INDIA.....GRAHAM'S BLDGS.
BRANCH MANAGERS.....BOMBAY
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent. Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.

£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablement allowance of £6 or Rs. 90.

In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.

AGENTS WANTED.

MONEY MADE EASILY.

Pay Re. 1-8 only and subscribe to

INDUSTRY.

A monthly journal of Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities starting of small mechanical industries etc. Industrial queries replied free by experts.

Royal Edition Rs. 2-8; People's Edition Re. 1-8.

Benefits of free automatic life insurance. extraordinary prizes, etc.

AGENTS WANTED ON SPECIAL TERMS.

Apply for particulars and sample to the MANAGER Industry, Shambazar Calcutta.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of The "Bombay Gazette," Ld,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BROADWOOD PIANOS.

"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the sublimest offerings of my spirit to the divine Apollo."
Beethoven.

BLUTHNER PIANOS.

"are the sweetest toned pianos in the world."—Dr. Oscar Paul in his "History of the Pianoforte."

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.

Note the name please SCHIEDMAYER J. & P. "It gives me the greatest pleasure to play on it."—Sir Edward Elgar, Mus. Doc.

LIPP PIANOS.

"The best upright piano in the world."—T. Haigh, Mus. B.

STEINWEG-NACHF PIANOS.

"Like all instruments of the excellent house of Steinweg-Nachf has afforded me the greatest pleasure."—Joh. Brahms.

POINTS IN FAVOUR OF OUR PIANOFORTES.

Superb Tone.
Delicate Touch.
Splendid Construction.

Cash or Deferred Payment.
Catalogue of pianos on application to

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

We cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in their proper position if received after 7 p.m.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No.200, General Post Office, Bombay.

THE
Bombay Gazette
Tuesday, 16th December, 1913.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT IN BOMBAY.

THE progress made by the co-operative credit movement in the Bombay Presidency is, on the whole, of a very satisfactory character. It is no exaggeration to say that co-operative credit is destined to be the salvation of the Indian cultivator, and this fact makes it all the more gratifying that the movement in Bombay has secured the active assistance of a substantial number of educated Indians. The report of Mr. R. B. Ewbank, the Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies, for the year ending with March last, shows that during that period the number of societies rose from 368 to 515, the membership from 29,419 to 46,537 and the working capital from Rs. 32,08,911 to Rs. 49,31,942. Mr. Ewbank observes that the rate of progress is believed to be as rapid as local conditions allow. Until education is more widely diffused among the agricultural classes, it will remain difficult to organise efficient co-operative societies in the villages, and to form feeble societies is worse than to form none at all. It has to be borne in mind, however, that in various parts of India the spread of co-operative credit societies has stimulated education, and that the part the villagers have played in connection with the new organisations has brought home to them a sense of their educational deficiencies. The result is that a number of societies have subscribed from their profits towards the maintenance of village schools, and the older people have determined that their children shall not suffer from the educational disabilities which they themselves have experienced. In this Presidency the ignorance and the illiteracy of the villagers have been utilised by the money-lending classes to check the progress of co-operative credit. If the people were better instructed they would be less liable to listen to fables propagated by usurers. Sir Vithaldas Thakersey is so impressed by this consideration that he recently declared that unless compulsory education is introduced the progress of the movement must be retarded. The introduction of compulsion, however, can hardly be justified until adequate school accommodation is provided; in the meantime every effort should be made to give instruction to the Indian masses, whose ignorance too often checks their social and economic advancement. Mr. Ewbank shows that the number of agricultural societies in the Presidency has risen from 284 to 409, their membership from 19,209 to 27,905 and their working capital from Rs. 14,46,143 to Rs. 22,41,896. The loans from Government exhibit a steady decrease, the proportion now being 9 per cent. as against 14 per cent. last year and 20 per cent. in 1910. Government loans, indeed, have now been discontinued altogether, except in the case of societies confined to weavers, but while it is gratifying to find that the dependence of the societies on the State for financial support has diminished, the fact that 59 per cent. of the capital is derived from financing institutions cannot be regarded with satisfaction. The essence of the movement is that the members themselves should provide the major part of the funds and thus show their confidence in their own societies. As we have already shown, the number of the Agricultural societies rose from 284 to 409 during the year under review. In nearly every case, we are told, the societies were formed by honorary organisers on their own initiative, without the help of Government officers and without the aid of Government loans. "There can be no question," says the Registrar, "that their establishment has been voluntary, and that at least a nucleus of members have been inspired, not by official pressure but by a determination to oust the sowcar at all costs and to give the method of union and self-help a fair trial." It is unfortunate, however, that in a number of districts, owing to the inability of the ryots to understand accounts, and their carelessness in regard to observing punctuality and carrying out the provisions of their by-laws, the societies are almost foredoomed to failure. The real remedy, Mr. Ewbank affirms, is more education and more inspection. In both directions progress is being made, and it is to be hoped that in course of time all the difficulties indicated will disappear. Meanwhile vigilance is necessary, for, as Sir Robert Carlyle has pointed out, one good society does more good for the co-operative cause than twelve indifferent ones. Notable progress was made during the year in the formation of societies of the employees of various firms and companies. The B. B. and C. I. Railway Company organised a very businesslike society, which in the four months ending with May last raised a working capital of 1¼ lakhs. The G. I. P. Railway is following this example, and a number of societies for mill-hands are said to be doing excellent service. The best organisation of the last-named type is that organised by Mr. Mulji in his spinning and weaving mill at Broach. This society has 899 members, and it has advanced over Rs. 20,000 in small loans to the mill-hands. It has also opened shops where groceries are sold at cost price to the members, and hotels where tea and other refreshments can be purchased at very low rates. Another development is found in the formation of weavers' societies, the object being to rescue the weaver from bondage to sowears by enabling him to purchase his yarn in the best market. In spite of the difficulties which have been experienced, the record for the past year is thus full of encouragement, and we have Mr. Ewbank's statement that, "the immense significance of the co-operative movement, the importance of its economic and moral results, the reality of its progress up to date, and the certainty of its great development in the future, are being more and more widely recognised among the educated classes."

GREEK ANNEXATION OF CRETE. It is not difficult to realise the "tumultuous cheering" which signalised the formal annexation of Crete by King Constantine of Greece. By this act the Cretans achieved an ambition which has fired their hopes for years, which has created a situation that has many times imperilled the peace of Europe, and has impelled the inhabitants to such reckless defiance of the Powers, as the election against their wishes of delegates to the Greek Assembly. Europe now has some basis for the hope that the thorny Cretan question will no longer trouble her, while there is satisfaction in the knowledge that an act of justice securing to three hundred thousand people community of rule with their kith and kin has been consummated. The Cretans are all, Christians and Moslems alike, Greek in origin and all speak the Greek tongue, while roughly ninety per cent. of them have a further tie with the Greek people in community of religion. However, when Greece escaped from the domination of Turkey, Crete was less fortunate, and the island has been under the rule of the Porte, with the exception of the period of the Greek Insurrection, since 1669 when the former masters of Crete, the Venetians, were finally subdued by the conquering Turks. This war of conquest was remarkable for the stubborness with which the capital city, Candia, was defended by the soldiers of Venice, for they withstood a siege which is the longest in history and extended for more than twenty years. The Cretans, dissatisfied with the energetic rule of their Venetian masters, had welcomed the arrival of the Turks, whom they expected to find more lenient in their government. They were soon disillusioned. The condition of Crete became so bad that it was described as the worst governed province of the Turkish Empire. A long series of insurrections culminated in the rebellion of 1897, which led to the interference of Greece, the intervention of the great Powers, the expulsion of the Turkish authorities and the establishment of an autonomous government under the suzerainty of the Sultan. The Cretans have now an opportunity of living in peace and prosperity and in harmony among themselves, and it must be the task of the Greek Government to ensure that this prosperity shall not be jeopardised by any reprisals on the Moslems by the now triumphant Christian majority.

Notes of the Day.

In his article on "Indian Unrest and its Treatment by Government" which appears in the current number of the *Nineteenth Century*, Sir Thoby Prinsep, a former Judge of the Calcutta High Court, draws pointed attention to the action of the Government of India in interfering in Provincial affairs. The Cawnpore mosque incident is fresh in men's minds, and the intervention of Lord Hardinge in the Khulna gang case will never be forgotten in Bengal. Sir Edward Baker is credited with having protested in rigorous language against the liberation of the prisoners, but the men on the spot were overruled, and after listening to a homily from the Lord Chief Justice, the "gang" went on their way rejoicing.

The strong M. C. C. team in South Africa have started their tour well, and in the first Test match now being played their prospects are good. The averages for the various members of the team are very interesting, though it is true they are based on only a few matches. But it will come as a surprise that Rhodes, who so far has taken more wickets than any other bowler, should have been so successful on pitches altogether unlike those on which he made his reputation. Hobbs leads the batting averages with 107·25 runs per innings. As in Australia, the responsibilities of being captain seem to bring out Douglas's best play, for up to the Test match he had scored 40 runs each time he had gone to the wicket.

Not so very long ago the Bhattias of Bombay had difficulty in finding wives, and they had to make up the deficiency of women in the local community by taking brides from Hardwar. The Bengalis are having an exactly opposite experience. They suffer from a shortage of bridegrooms, and the old problem "What shall we do with our daughters?" has reached an acute stage. Naturally, vain youth is not slow to appreciate the advantages of his position. He has become very fastidious. His lady must not only be fair and handsome but she must bring him a goodly dowry. As a distressed father wails in a letter to the *Bengalee* newspaper, "What percentage of Bengali girls is very fair complexioned and handsome?" Man, he declares, reaches "the highest flight of our economical genius," when he is engaged in matrimonial negotiations.

During his visit to England, Dr. Georges Brandes, the great Danish critic, has made some notable observations on English authors and literature. Of writers of the past, he said he could enjoy Dickens and Thackeray, but much more to him were Keats, Shelley and Byron. Of present-day authors, Mr. H. G. Wells was among his favourites. Mr. Galsworthy was too cold and, in his methods, too much like a dissector; and Mr. Arnold Bennett was original but sometimes rather artificial. In particular, Dr. Brandes' criticisms of Mr. Bernard Shaw were to the point. He was "doubtless a wit," but each country had its particular idea of wit. Mr. Shaw gave him pleasure, except when he took upon himself to belittle great characters. This was a cheap way of making people laugh.

When the Salvation Army first came to India its advent was not regarded with enthusiasm. But its work among the criminal tribes has evoked warm praise from the highest quarters, and the official report of the proceedings of the Punjab Sanitary Conference contains a further tribute to its usefulness. In the course of an important address on endemic diseases, Captain Stiles-Webb, I.M.S., Chief Malaria Medical Officer in the Province, referred to the question of "malarial instruction" and said: "The Salvation Army people, under the able direction of Commissioner Booth Tucker, are anxious to enter heart and soul into our projects. I can only say how thankful I am to them for help last winter at Lahore in connection with vaccine production, and how I look forward with gratitude and pleasure to utilising their kind offer in some practical way in the very near future. I anticipate that their help and co-operation will be of the utmost value to us with the masses."

The propagators of the theory that Great Britain is decadent industrially have received a number of rude shocks in recent years. In a remarkable address on patents, which he delivered at the Manchester School a few weeks ago, Mr. William H. Taylor affirmed that British native talent is finer in the inventive line than any other in the world. He further expressed the opinion that in a few years the importation of foreign motor-cars into Great Britian will cease. This is an optimistic view to take, but Mr. Taylor was quite emphatic. "When you hear Great Britain run down," he said, "just think of its record; that, with its inventive ingenuity, it has three-fourths of the carrying trade of the world, that we have the finest shipbuilding and finest locomotives in the world, that there is no finer textile machinery than that in Britain to-day, and that we are absolutely at the top of the trade in that respect." This breezy optimism is refreshing at a time when attempts are made for political purposes, to prove that industrially, we are on the down grade.

"R. L. S."

SIR SIDNEY COLVIN'S PERSONAL REMINISCENCES.

Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, is making a desperate effort, just now, to raise the funds that it needs for the completion of its buildings; for at present it has far less accommodation than it needs in these days, when the importance of the higher education of women has come to be generally recognised. At present, says the *Westminster Gazette*, many intending students have to be refused admittance; and for that reason a wing is to be added to the main building, by which the original scheme of the architect will be completed. This extension will cost £12,500, of which nearly £5,000 remains to be collected; and as a means of making some contribution towards this amount Sir Sidney Colvin, under the chairmanship of Sir Melvill Beachcroft, in the Kensington Town Hall, delivered to a large and very appreciative audience a lecture which he entitled "Personal Reminiscences of R.L. Stevenson."

Sir Sidney, whose intimacy with Stevenson, it will be remembered lasted for more than twenty years—"fourteen years," he said, for "he was my closest friend," disputed the contention that the critical work of the author was greater than his creative work. He ridiculed the belief that Stevenson was "a sort of shadowy figure." His heart was too big and the blood-supply too great for his body. He had many physical weaknesses, but his looks never, even in moments of illness, gave that impression of bloodlessness. There was something of the elfin and unearthly about his appearance; but as acquaintance ripened he showed himself to be not more thin-blooded, but richer-blooded than other people. For all his lack of health he was full of strong appetites and unchecked curiosities.

Sir Sidney first met Stevenson when he was only twenty-two; but he seemed, even then to have read and remembered everything, at least in English and French. His mind and speech ran exultantly over the whole range of life and literature. He was not appreciated, at the time, in his native Edinburgh; he was treated as a poseur, to be regarded with a certain amount of toleration. And it soon became clear that under his charm there lay a troubled spirit. His new friends succeeded in making him believe in himself. It was about his twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth year that his short stories and sketches of travel began to impress the reading public. Then he went by emigrant ship to California, and came back, after a year's absence, broken in health but with a wife. Even in his latest years, though, when he was a confirmed invalid never far from the danger of death, he continued to write and rewrite; and the last seven invalid years were among his most productive.

LONGING FOR THE PACIFIC.

The longing for a cruise in the Pacific islands, Sir Sidney said, had lurked in Stevenson's mind for a dozen years before he indulged it; and during his six years there he worked incessantly, notwithstanding the many other interests that made heavy claims upon his time and his strength. His work up to that time seemed to have been so much experiment—"so much preluding on his instrument"—and it was as though the full strength of his powers had only then dawned.

Stevenson and Sir Sidney shared a lodging in Hampstead in 1874. A little scene there—a group of children skipping in the street, that, with characteristic enthusiasm, he described as the most beautiful thing he had ever seen, "especially that smallest kid who can't skip at all!"—suggested one of his most charming essays, though it was early prentice work that he did not think it worth while to reprint. He never suffered the exaggerated, emotional colours that marked him in his youth to find their way, later, into his considered writings. Sir Sidney recalled a memory of him standing outside St. Paul's Cathedral, one day, surrounded by a group of street arabs, who, attracted by a glance of curiosity that he gave them, gathered round him and would not be shaken off. He had to get into a hansom, and the horse bolted along the Embankment; but Stevenson, when the danger was at its height, insisted that he was enjoying the experience!

HIS SHABBINESS.

Stevenson's shabby dress and unshorn hair were not an affectation in him. They were the badge of a genuine carelessness, of a genuine lack of cash—for all that he had, in those days, was always at the disposal of his friends—and of a love of adventure that they helped him to gratify. Conventional attire, certainly, never suited him. He went from Hampstead to the Royal Academy with Sir Sidney once, wearing a frock coat, but carrying his silk hat in his hand "because it chafed him." He presented himself one morning at Sir Sidney's cottage in Norwood after rambling about all night trying to find a policeman who would arrest him as a rogue and a vagabond by way of bearing out his contention that there was one law for the ragged and another for the respectable; but he had no success in the adventure.

Stevenson, he said, would have hated to be recalled to memory as a sick man. All his life, when he was well enough, he would stand up against any act of oppression. In his Barbizon student days he took a tortured kitten out of the hands of a big, drunken Danish bully, and the bully never said a word. In later years he stood between a Samoan wife-beater and his victim with absolute fearlessness. He was one of the bravest and kindest of men. He was all his life a human helper and comforter, alike by the written and the spoken word.

The lecture was full of incidents, and of scraps of conversation, and of character-study that gave the audience, keen not to lose a word of it, a more vivid impression of "R.L.S." than could any amount of study of the biography or of his works themselves; and Sir Sidney was rewarded with enthusiastic applause at its conclusion.

Mr. R. V. Outram writes to us to say that the Indian Specie Bank, Ltd., owes him about Rs.15,000, and not Rs.1,15,000 as stated in the Court proceedings. Even in the application filed in the High Court the sum entered is as Rs. 15,000, he adds. Counsel seems to have stated the amount due as Rs. 1,15,000 through an oversight.

RHODES SCHOLARS AND ATHLETICS.

OUR HAPPY-GO-LUCKY METHODS.

The now famous resolutions which the Oxford University Athletic Committee passed have been the subject of Universal comment and varied interpretation, says the *Times*. The Committee have been condemned and praised with equal heartiness for the action which they have taken. It will be remembered that the decision was to the effect that "residence of any time in any other university or similar institution" should disqualify a man for competition in the Freshmen's Sports and that an age-limit of twenty-four should be imposed upon the University Sports, on the results of which "Blues" are awarded. These enactments are not intended to take effect until October of next year. The Committee have since made it clear that this new regulation had been long under consideration, and indeed was decided upon some time before this year's Freshmen's Sports were held. Their aim is, it has been pointed out, to stimulate greater interest in athletics on the part of the English public schools. Every one will sympathize with the Committee in the object which they had in view. It is a notorious fact that school athletics in this country are conducted in an unscientific, happy-go-lucky manner, and that from the start a boy seldom receives the instruction in method which is provided, for instance, in the case of cricket. This state of affairs is chiefly due to the whole English attitude towards "the track." A contributing cause is also the fact that the "Blue," the natural crown of an athletic career and the chief incentive to practice, is only obtainable after competition of an unduly exacting kind. The half-formed athlete who comes fresh from school to the university cannot be fairly expected to reveal his possibilities in competition with men of maturer age and training. He has had neither the time nor the opportunity to develop himself to the same extent. The feeling which exists, that such competition is hopeless from the start, has done much to breed that apathetic spirit of which frequent complaints are now being made, and to turn the Freshman's attention to other pursuits.

AN UNFORTUNATE COINCIDENCE.

By a most unfortunate coincidence the decision was issued just after the complete triumph of the Rhodes Scholars in the Freshmen's Sports. Equally unfortunate, in those circumstances, was its terminology. Where an age-limit might fairly and advantageously have been imposed in the case of the Freshmen's Sports, the Committee made residence in another university the test of disqualification. Many others, besides Rhodes Scholars, will thus be barred from competition, but they are as a class principally affected. Common sense forbids the idea that this proviso is founded upon any discrimination against Rhodes Scholars as such. Anyone acquainted with modern Oxford knows how fully the Rhodes Scholar from every country has been received into its circle and how thoroughly in his turn he has identified himself with its aims and point of view. But facts loom large at a distance. The bald intelligence that Rhodes Scholars have been excluded from Oxford sports is cabled over America and the Empire, and the mischief is done before complicated explanations and corrections can follow. It is unnecessary to emphasize the evil effects of such a misunderstanding and the need for every precaution against its occurrence. The Rhodes Scholar is in a sense a national representative, and his countrymen, very naturally, follow his doings constantly and intently. A slight on him would be regarded as a slight on his country. Any impression which may have been created overseas that the Englishman is being favoured at the expense of his friendly rival and fellow-undergraduate is doubly unfortunate because it is not in accordance with the true facts. We can only regret that a loophole was given for a misconception on so delicate and important a question.

SUGGESTED AGE-LIMIT.

An age-limit would undoubtedly have been a simpler expedient. The Englishman should be able to compete with a Rhodes Scholar of the same age. He may be, and usually is, inferior in training; that is a matter which should be keenly taken up and pressed. We should not content ourselves with idle lamentations that

Britain's Blues, like C. B. Fry,
Whom no capitalists supply
With wherewithal to go and buy
Their beef, and boots, and beer—
How shall our Blues with him compete
In strength of limb or speed of feet,
Who gets because he's strong and fleet
Three hundred pounds a year?

The second resolution has certainly a less prejudicial effect, because its application is wider. Though it has a direct bearing on the inter-university contest, it is not, of course, a concession to any protest issuing from Cambridge. The sister university would indeed have cause to resent the imputation that these new regulations were a self-imposed handicap on the part of Oxford, particularly in light of the fact that each university has won four times since 1903, when the the first Rhodes Scholars came into residence. This would be condescending generosity of a most unwelcome kind. No doubt the suggestion will be made to Cambridge that she should adopt a similar rule and preserve the balance. It would be interesting to see how this proposal would be accepted. It introduces a new principle into university sport since length of residence, not age, has hitherto been the test. There seems less reason for this innovation than for the first resolution. Artificial restrictions of any kind in sport are to be deplored. They are negative in character and unsatisfactory substitutes for positive and progressive effort. On the whole the Oxford man, past or present, will probably feel that the situation might with profit have been left alone, till some other and more comprehensive scheme could be produced.

The P. and O. s.s. "Banca" (Extra) is expected to arrive in Bombay on Thursday, Decemb[illegible]

THE TURKISH ARMY.

APPOINTMENT OF GERMAN OFFICERS.

BRITISH, RUSSIAN AND FRENCH INQUIRIES.

BASIS OF REPLY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 14.

The British, Russian and French Ambassadors inquired of the Grand Vizier the scope of the German Military Mission headed by General Limat von Sanders.

The Grand Vizier promised to reply semi-officially to-morrow.

General Limat von Sanders and the Mission arrived wearing Turkish uniforms. They were received at the station by the Minister of War.—Reuter.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 16.

The Grand Vizier will reply to-day to the enquiries of the British, Russian and French Ambassadors, regarding the powers of General Limat von Sanders. He will say that the appointment was made at the instance of Mahmud Shefket Pasha on the ground that the results of the employment of foreign advisers were unsatisfactory. Therefore, it is proposed that foreign officers enter the Turkish service altogether and receive actual commands. This course has already been adopted in the appointments of Rear-Admiral Limpus to command the Navy, and the English officer, Colonel Hawker, to command the gendarmery in Armenia.

The authority of General von Sanders will be subject to limitations, especially as regards the Straits and the City of Constantinople, the garrisons of which will be under Faik Bey.—Reuter.

THE BULGAR PRISONERS.

PROSPECTS OF THEIR EARLY RELEASE.

SOFIA, Dec. 16.

Greece has informed Bulgaria that she will liberate all the prisoners of war, including those condemned to death by court-martial, directly diplomatic relations are resumed, provided the persecution of the Greeks in Thrace ceases.

Bulgaria has replied that Greece's communication has removed the last obstacle to such a resumption of relations, and has assured Greece that the new Bulgarian Administration in Thrace has been ordered to assure the security of all subjects.—Reuter.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO BERLIN.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.

It is understood that the Crown Prince has been relieved of the command of the 1st Body-guard Hussars at Danzig and transferred to the General Staff at Berlin.—Reuter.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

APPEAL FOR MORE FUNDS.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Lord Desborough, President of the Imperial Air Fleet Committee, which has already presented an aeroplane to the New Zealand Government, appeals for £10,000 to enable the Committee to carry on its work of drawing the attention of the Empire to the need for aerial defence, and providing first units for the other Dominions.—Reuter.

MEXICAN STRUGGLE.

FIGHTING CEASES AND REBELS WITHDRAW.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

Rear-Admiral Fletcher cables that the rebels have withdrawn from Tampico and that fighting has ceased. The Federals have been reinforced.

American naval surgeons are helping in military hospitals, where there are 200 wounded Mexicans.—Reuter.

THE LATE MR. KRISHNA ROW.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BANGALORE, Dec. 15.

The death has occurred of Mr. P. S. Krishna Row, Chief Judge of the Mysore Chief Court, as the result of a paralytic seizure sustained on Tuesday. The Chief Court and all courts subordinate to it in Bangalore were immediately closed, as was also the Court of the District Judge in the Civil and Military Station in which the late Mr. Krishna Row sat as a judge for over fifteen years before being appointed to the Mysore Chief Court.

The late Mr. Rao was connected with the judicial administration of the assigned tract from the period when the late Sir Harry Prendergast was Resident in Mysore, and was widely esteemed for his outstanding erudition. During the Viceroy's recent visit to Mysore His Excellency honoured him with a long conversation at the Residency garden party. Mr. Krishna Row was on the eve of retirement.

A gas geyser gives a supply of boiling water for a bath in a few minutes; a gas circulator keeps water constantly hot and available any hour of the day or night; there is no tedious wait for hot water.

CRETE ANNEXED.

HOISTING OF THE GREEK FLAG.

KING CONSTANTINE AT THE CEREMONY.

CANEA, Dec. 16.

Crete was annexed by Greece yesterday morning with great ceremony, King Constantine, accompanied by the Premier, hoisting the Greek flag in the presence of the Consuls and amid the tumultuous cheering of the crowds. The Greek Fleet afterwards fired a salute of 101 guns.

King Constantine attended a Te Deum at the Cathedral before the ceremony. A thanksgiving service was held at the Synagogue afterwards.

The King sailed back to Athens last night.—Reuter.

THE BANKING CRISIS.

QUESTION TO BE ASKED IN THE PUNJAB COUNCIL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LAHORE, Dec. 15.

At a meeting of the Punjab Legislative Council at Lahore, on Saturday next, the Hon. Mr. Kashi Ram will ask the following question about the banking crisis:—

"Is Government aware of the extent of injury caused, or likely to be caused, to the public and to the trade, and industries of the province, by the present financial crisis; and, if no help has so far been given, will Government be pleased to consider if it will extend a helping hand to relieve the situation, and in what manner?"

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS]

LAHORE, Dec. 15.

Under the terms of the order of the District Judge of Lahore, a meeting of creditors of the People's Bank was convened by the official liquidators, Messrs. Mougens and Dignasse, to elect an advisory committee from among the creditors, whom the liquidators may consult.

Mr. Mougens presided at the meeting and a number of gentlemen were elected including Mr. Harkishen Lal and Sheikh Umar Baksh, directors of the People's Bank, and Pandit Bala Ram Pandya, of Messrs. Basant Ram and Sons, auditors.

Mr. Mougens explained that the gentlemen selected by vote would become actual members of the advisory committee only after receiving the sanction of the Court. He stated further that a great deal had been said about unsympathetic official liquidation; but he assured the meeting that the liquidators had every intention of being as considerate as possible to all debtors of the bank who might be unable to pay immediately, but who submit straightforward and honest proposals. Credit, he said, had been rudely shaken throughout India and were the liquidators to force into insolvency all concerns, which were unable to pay up immediately, it would be merely aggravating the trouble to very little purpose.

LANOWLI SHOOTING CASE.

THE CHARGE AGAINST BETONI.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

POONA, Dec. 15.

Paula Betoni, an Italian miner employed as tunnel foreman on the Tata Hydro-Electric Works, was to-day placed before Mr. Leatham, Assistant Collector, charged with attempting to shoot a Hindu timekeeper named Shiva Prasad Raghunandan. The incident occurred on the night of November 17 last.

On the evening of that day one of the native workmen complained to Betoni that he had been paid five days' pay less than he should have been. Betoni sent for the timekeeper and it is alleged was angry with him when he said that the man had only worked three days instead of five. About midnight (the same night) the mukadam went to the timekeeper's house and told him that Betoni wanted six more workmen. The timekeeper told the mukadam to give him six men, but a little later Betoni himself came and called for him. As he refused to go out Betoni, it is alleged, told the native watchman on duty to burst open his doors; that he also shouted out to the timekeeper to come out and that he would kill him.

Shiva Prasad, the timekeeper, said that at this time he and his wife were pressing against the door to prevent Betoni from entering; that the accused fired at the door with a revolver, the door being of corrugated iron. The revolver used appeared to have a very small bore, much less than that a saloon rifle. It also came out in the evidence that Buldeo, the night-watchman took the weapon from Betoni's lap soon after.

Next day, November 18, Mr. Gillett, the agent at the works, transferred Betoni from the tunnel to the dam. On the afternoon of the 19 he dismissed Betoni. He was also influenced by what he had heard about the shooting. Betoni left the works at Sherata by the company's train for Bombay on the same evening where he was arrested on the 2nd December.

The case is proceeding.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE ENGAGEMENTS.

Dec. 17th—Garden Party at Government House, 5 p. m.

Thursday, 18th—Her Excellency Lady Willingdon gives away prizes of the Girgaum Girls' High School at Town Hall. at 5-30 p. m. Their Excellencies attend Choral Society's Concert at Town Hall, 9-30 p. m.

Friday, 19th—State Ball at Government House, 9-45 p. m.

As matters are quiet at Muscat the detachment there of the 2nd Rajput Light Infantry will rejoin their regiment in the Persian Gulf. The companies of the 102nd Grenadiers will remain at Muscat.

SUFFRAGE MOB.

CASUALTIES AT BOW ST.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Several men, women and children were thrown down and slightly injured by mounted police, while the latter were dispersing a Suffragette demonstration in a narrow thoroughfare at Bow.—Reuter.

MADRAS MOSLEMS.

PRINCE OF ARCOT AND THE LEAGUE DISPUTE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

MADRAS, Dec. 15.

At the annual meeting of the Madras Presidency Moslem League, the Prince of Arcot, who presided, made a brief survey of the events of the past two years affecting the Muslim world. He said:—"The community has passed through a great ordeal during this period. It was a great ordeal indeed, calculated to strain the feelings of any community almost to the breaking point, and I am sure I am not exaggerating when I say that it is due to the credit of the good sense of the community that it came out of this ordeal unscathed and their loyalty, in spite of the rude shocks, has remained unaffected. We have now, I hope, come to the end of these troubles, and I trust that in the near future we will be able to take up the task of self-improvement and national progress at the point at which we left it two years ago."

The annual report was adopted and resolutions were passed asking that a fixed number of seats on the Madras Corporation be allotted to Mahomedans and for the appointment of a Mahomedan district judge. Another resolution was also passed regretting that as yet no satisfactory solution of the South African Indian question had been arrived at; pointing out that the grievances of the Indian community were causing growing discontent in the Mahomedan community; thanking the Viceroy for his bold and sympathetic pronouncement and earnestly requesting him to urge the Imperial Government to take effective measures to put a stop to the present state of affairs; and protesting against the composition of the Commission appointed to inquire into the cause of the recent disturbance.

A resolution was adopted expressing the satisfaction of the Mahomedan community at the acceptance, by H. H. the Aga Khan and the Right Hon'ble Syed Ameer Ali, of offices in the London Branch of the All-Indian Muslim League. Mr. A. Hameed Hasan proposed that the Right Hon'ble Ameer Ali be accorded a fitting welcome on the occasion of his visit to India. A resolution expressive of appreciation of the services to the Mahomedan cause rendered by Messrs. Syed Wazir Hasan and Mohamed Ali, on the deputation to England, in spite of many difficulties placed in their way, was also adopted.

ALLEGED SEDITION.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS SAID TO BE INVOLVED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

MULTAN, Dec. 15.

It is stated that two of the accused, now under trial for sedition in Bahawalpur State are Municipal Commissioners of the Bahawalpur City. They are reported to have decorated and illuminated their houses lately in honour of the Political Agent's coming. A leading legal practitioner of Multan offered his services to defend the accused in the sedition case in Bahawalpur, but has been informed that the Durbar rules do not allow the appearance of pleaders before the State Courts. Application for bail has been refused. Some evidence has been taken by the Special Bench trying the sedition cases, but copies of the complaint and evidence, it is stated, have not yet been given.

Meanwhile the cases have been postponed to the 23rd instant.

KANDAHAR AFFAIR.

AMIR'S CONCILIATORY POLICY WITH TRIBESMEN.

ALLAHABAD, Dec, 14.

The 'Pioneer's Frontier correspondent states that matters have been smoothed out at Kandahar, the Amir being anxious to conciliate the Durani tribesmen. There has not, in consequence, been any serious punishment meted out to those concerned in the outbreak in October, when two officials were killed. It has probably been recognised at Kabul that the Duranis had grave provocation.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SIMLA, Dec. 15.

Sanction has been accorded to a detailed survey being carried out by the agency of the Bengal-Nagpur Company for a line of railway on the 2 ft. 6 inches gauge from Drug, a station on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, *via* Bastar and Jeypur, to Salur, or to some other point on the Vizianagram extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, a distance of about 377 miles.

Preparations are being made on an elaborate scale at Jamnagar for the reception of the Maharaja of Patiala, who is expected to arrive with his retinue on the 19th instant. There will be three camps, one at Khenbhalia, another on the Burda Hills, and the third somewhere near Junnagadh for lion-shooting. About 20 bungalows have been renovated and re-furnished. The Maharaja will stay at Rajkot on the 17th and 18th, when there will be a banquet at which about 70 covers will be laid. The special train will leave Rajkot on 19th for Jamnagar. The Jamsaheb will go to Wadhwan.

VICEROY'S VISIT TO BOMBAY.

ADDRESS TO BE PRESENTED.

CORPORATION PREPARES FOR COMING CEREMONY.

COUNCIL AND IMPROVED MILK SUPPLY.

A meeting of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. A. M. Todd presiding.

The Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla moved:

"That a committee, consisting of the councillors to be named at the meeting, be appointed to consider and report whether a sufficiently large area of land in an isolated part of the city should be acquired for the purpose of creating a centre for the location of all new milch cattle stables, to be put under strict Municipal supervision, with adequate facilities for conveying the necessary supplies and bringing into the different parts of the city adequate supply of milk under proper precautions and with the utmost expedition possible, as regards time occupied in transit; and that the committee be requested to prepare a scheme on the lines indicated, with full estimates and particulars if they come to the conclusion that such a scheme is desirable and practicable."

In support of his motion Sir. Ibrahim said that it was essentially necessary to have the centre suggested, if they wanted to exercise effective control over stables. It was generally recognised that no new milch cattle stables should be allowed to be erected in the city, as they created insanitary centres. But if there was no other place available they could not refuse a license for the erection of stables. They had recently passed new by-laws reducing the accommodation capacity of the existing stables. It was therefore desirable that the Corporation should seriously consider a scheme like the one he suggested. He believed the scheme would be self-supporting, perhaps even profitable. But even if it was a losing concern, the Corporation must be prepared to meet the loss in the interests of public health. His idea of the scheme was that a large area should be acquired by the Municipality for creating a centre for the erection of new milch cattle stables. It would be a cheap scheme in the long run if a sufficiently remote space was secured. The Municipality should provide the necessary communications. It might lay tramway lines or a trackless tram service or motor-bus to carry milk and men to and from the stables. The milk should be brought to the city as expeditiously as possible. He was of opinion that the actual cost of land would be so small that in renting the land to private persons to build stables upon it would be sufficient to meet the cost of providing means of communication and the maintenance of the supervising staff. Having once established the centre they must ask the Commissioner not to allow any fresh stables to be erected in any other part of the city. As to the suggestion of having such a centre outside the city, he would not support it, because they could not exercise supervision or control if it were outside the Municipal limits.

The Hon. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta suggested that the committee might be authorised to ask Government to allow them the services of Dr. Harold Mann, who might be consulted by the committee.

The proposition was agreed to.

ADDRESS TO THE VICEROY.

According to previous notice the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta moved that an address of welcome be presented by the Corporation to His Excellency the Viceroy on his approaching visit to Bombay; that a committee be appointed to draw up the address and to submit it to the Corporation for approval; that the Corporation will be prepared, on the recommendation of the Standing Committee, to sanction a grant for the illumination of the address, and for a silver casket and other incidental charges; that the address be presented at the Municipal Hall or at the Town Hall of Bombay; and the President be requested to ascertain the wishes of His Excellency the Viceroy in the matter.

Sir Pherozeshah said that it came as glad tidings of great joy that His Excellency the Viceroy was going to visit Bombay, to open the New Docks. They were very much startled by persistent rumours that the Viceroy was leaving India before the expiry of the term of his office. Possibly the wish was father to the thought with some people, but so far as the whole of the country was concerned, it was a great relief to learn that the Viceroy intended to do nothing of the sort and that, with courage, firmness, and bravery, His Excellency was going to fill the office up to the last minute of his term.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, seconding the proposition, said that he would draw their attention to the memorable words uttered by the Viceroy immediately after that dastardly attack at Delhi that he would not depart a hair's breadth from his policy for the well-being of the people of this country, and His Excellency had religiously and scrupulously followed that policy.

The resolution was carried.

TURF CLUB'S APPLICATION.

On the motion of Sir Balchandra Krishna, the Corporation recorded the report of the Committee, regarding the Western India Turf Club's application for extending a portion of the race-course.

The Committee recommended the granting of the application. It saw no objection to the land being rented to the club on a strictly permissive tenure, namely that the club should remove the extension when called upon to do so and pay rents on land actually occupied.

The Corporation next considered the thirty-ninth report of the Committee regarding a proposed modification of the alignment of the tramway tracks opposite the Victoria Terminus.

The two chief modifications proposed were to abandon the idea of constructing a shelter opposite the Victoria Terminus and in its place to provide a refuge at the Transfer Station opposite the corner of Murzban-road, to re-construct the track so as to be in the centre of the fair way rather than at one side. After having inspected the site, the Committee approved of the proposed arrangement and of the design of the shelter placed before them with the exception of the dome, which was not required.

On the motion of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, the report was adopted.

LIGHTING OF THE CITY.

The following proposition was carried on the motion of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta:—"That the attention of the Commissioner be invited to a Corporation resolution dated April 10, requesting him to furnish a report containing proposals for improving the future lighting of the city, with special reference to the comparative merits of gas and electric power and the comparative cost thereof, and further to ascertain and report if the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company would be prepared to undertake the introduction of electric light in a specified area for experiment, and he be requested to inform the Corporation what action has been taken in the matter."

This concluded the business before the Corporation.

HINDU UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

THE PROPOSED SITE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 15.

The second annual general meeting of the Hindu University Society and the meeting of the Committee of Management have just been held here. The position of the Society up to the end of November showed the receipts, including capitalised value of grants, to Rs. 42,38,720. The Maharaja of Darbhanga was re-elected President of the Committee; Sir Gurudas Banerji, Dr. Rashbehari Ghose, and Pandit Adityaram Bhattachary of Allahabad Vice-Presidents; and Dr. Sunderlal, Honorary Secretary. A representative committee was also elected and includes leading gentlemen of every province.

The amalgamation of the Central Hindu College Association with the Hindu University Society was finally decided on. The Nagwa site was found most suitable for a university, being on the banks of the Ganges; and it was recommended that, subject to the approval of Sir Harcourt Butler, steps should be taken to acquire this site. The question of the appointment of a principal for the Central College will stand over for the present.

A working committee was also elected.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS]

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 15.

Major-General Phayre, commanding the 9th Division, Col. Strange and Major Cassels, arrived here on Sunday, on their way to the manœuvres at Bhiknir.

Lieut.-General Sir Percy Lake and Lady Lake, arrived here yesterday, and are staying with General and Mrs. Williamson.

Brigadier-General Banbury, Quartermaster-General, is staying at the Residency. Brigadier-General Ottley-Shore and Capt. Cahusac also arrived yesterday.

This morning, Lieut.-General Sir John Nixon, Brigadier-General Money and the Southern Army Staff arrived.

Brigadier-Generals Hamilton and Wapshire have also arrived and so has Surgeon-General Corker. They all assemble at Mirzapally to-day.

Thus, in the manœuvres, there will be no less than eleven generals with a twelfth Q.-M.-G. at Secunderabad. There are twelve officers commanding units attending the manœuvres, counting batteries as a unit.

BOMBAY STATION ORDERS.

By Major-General G. F. Gorringe, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

Duties for the week ending 21st December.—Field Officer, Major W. H. W. Hope, Royal Garrison Artillery; next for duty, Major C. R. Mortimore, the Sherwood Foresters; Medical Officer, Lieut. R. G. S. Cane, R.A.M.C.; next for duty, Major F. Harvey, R.A.M.C.

VON ARX CO.

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

The American entertainment which is being given in the Opera House this week, contains a good deal which is novel to Bombay and which is worth a visit even to so distant a theatre. That is not to say that the entertainment is one which is thoroughly diverting throughout. It has parts which are scarcely interesting if not entirely dull; but a good deal of monotony can be forgiven for the really excellent show which is provided by a pair of Australian stock whip experts, who appear in the second half. Their performance begins with an exposition, by both the man and the lady, of dexterity in the wielding of an apparently cumbersome weapon many feet in length.

The performance is decorated by many spectacular flourishes and much noisy whipe-racking which really does sound like pistol-shooting; and at the same time it is impossible not to recognize that very high skill and judgment are required in order to produce the accuracy of aim and touch, which this couple displays.

They follow this performance by another, which is even more interesting, and this is conducted by means of a lengthy coil of lasso rope. The greater part of the rest of the performance consists of an exhibition of illusions by Von Arx. Most of these are quite familiar but are well done and there are two or three which are new to Bombay audiences at any rate.

The concluding turn in which a lady covered by a sheet does a thought-reading and divining act is not a success

PRIZE COMPETITION.

FOR LADY READERS.

The "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is offering a valuable prize to its lady readers. Full details of the competition will be found on page 9.

S. AFRICAN INDIANS.

OBJECTIONS TO THE COMMISSION.

MORE EULOGIES FOR THE VICEROY.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

A series of mass meetings are reported from Natal to protest against the non-admission of Asiatics to the Commission of Inquiry.

The chairman of a meeting in Durban protested against the inclusion of Mr. Esselen and Colonel Wylie, on the ground that they were biased.

A resolution was adopted urging that Indians be specially represented, and that an investigation be made into the complaints of Indians on the estates and in the mines.

The *Times'* correspondent in Durban understands that Indians would consider favourably the appointment of Sir James Rose-Innes or Mr. Schreiner as an additional member, specially to inquire into the charges of ill-treatment.—Reuter.

"THE MOST HUMANE VICEROY."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

RANGOON, Dec. 15.

The South African Indian Committee of Burma convened a largely attended meeting of representatives of all the communities last evening, the Hon U. Hpay, member of the Burma Legislative Council, presided. In opening the proceedings he sympathised with the sufferers for the principle of equality and liberty in South Africa and eulogised the Viceroy as the most human and the most humane of the Viceroys the Empire has ever seen, and whose action has given a promise of deliverance.

With regard to the Commission of Inquiry, on the motion of Mr. B. Cowasjee the meeting decided that no Commission, of which an Indian or a representative appointed by the Government of India is not a member, would be satisfactory to the Indian people.

The funds now amount to Rs. 28,500.

MR. GOKHALE AND REPATRIATION.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

Addressing a crowded mass meeting of students yesterday in College Square, the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale made a statement regarding the South African question. After giving a brief account of the Indian immigration to South Africa, Mr. Gokhale said that the Imperial Government was responsible for the presence of the Indian community in that country. He traced the gradual change in the position of the Indians in Natal, and said that the passive resistance movement had been rendered necessary because of the breach of faith committed by the Union Government in not carrying out the promise it had made to Mr. Gandhi. Regarding the Commission of Enquiry, he said Indians in South Africa had no confidence in the composition, and India, therefore, must protest against the investigation being entrusted to that body. As regards the suggestion of repatriation, Mr. Gokhale said that the idea could not be entertained on national grounds. Moreover, it could not be done unless indenture was cancelled, which neither the Union nor the Imperial Governments had power to do.

SOUTH AFRICAN INDIANS.

SPECIAL PRAYER COMPOSED BY THE BISHOP.

A public meeting of the Indian Christians of Bombay under the auspices of the Indian Christian Association was held in the S. P. G. Mission compound, Moreland-road, Byculla, on Saturday, to express sympathy with the Indian resisters in South Africa. The Rev. A. J. French occupied the chair.

The proceedings began by the offering of the following prayer, specially composed for the occasion, by the Bishop of Bombay.

"O God, who art loving unto every man and in whose hands are the hearts of kings as the rivers of water; Thou turnest them whithersoever Thou wilt, look, we pray Thee, with Thy compassion on our suffering brethren in South Africa, turn their faith unto Thee, teach them to set their faith and their hope upon Thee, succour them out of their distresses, and give them rest in Thee;

"Turn the hearts of the rulers of South Africa and fill them with justice and mercy, that they may be ready to help the weak and the suffering, wherever they are found;

"And by all that is wrong in earthly kingdoms teach us to pray and to work more earnestly for the coming of Thy kingdom, and more truly to desire that blessed time when the kingdoms of the world shall become the Kingdom of Thee, our Lord, and of Thy Christ.

"Lord, we pray in weakness, ignorance and blindness, answer according to the fullness of Thy knowledge and wisdom, through Jesus Christ, Our Lord, Amen."

Resolutions were passed in sympathy with the Indians in South Africa.

HOSPITAL SUNDAY.

We are desired to remind our readers that next Sunday the 21st inst. is the date fixed for "Hospital Sunday," when the offertories taken in the Cathedral and most of the places of worship in Bombay, including the St. Andrew's Church of Scotland, Bombay, will be devoted to the funds of the St. Andrew's Church of Scotland, and the United Free Church of Scotland, Bombay, will be devoted to the funds of the St. George's Hospital Nursing Association. It is hoped that church goers will remember this and respond in a manner worthy of the object.

Mr. Dudley Myers, President, European Defence Association, arrived in Madras on December 14, and will leave for Calcutta on Wednesday. The organisation is now complete The membership has approximately reached 3,000, and the number of branches is eleven. "This record," says the *Madras Mail*, "testifies to the good work Mr. Myers has accomplished since he interested himself in the matter a year ago, when the membership was limited to 500 and there was no organisation."

THE CHRISTMAS MAILS.

UNUSUALLY HEAVY THIS YEAR.

O. STEAMERS DELAYED.

The Christmas mails to India are, we are informed by the P and O Company, exceptionally heavy this year, and it is expected that this week's mails will not arrive before 3 a.m. on Saturday next. The information of the heavy mail will come as pleasureable news to the many Europeans in Bombay, despite the probable delay of the mails.

The mails this week were brought by the P and O s. s. "Isis" to Port Said, where they were shipped to the "Morea," which on arrival at Aden transhipped them to the "Arcadia."

The following notice was received from the P. and O. office last night:—

ADEN, Dec. 15.

The P. and O. Company's steamer "Arcadia," with the outward mails of Dec. 5th, left here at noon to-day and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 3 a. m. on Saturday next.

The Christmas mails left Brindisi several hours late, and the "Isis" experienced very heavy weather between Brindisi and Port Said.

The Christmas mails this year are exceptionally heavy, and the transhipments at Port Said and Aden occupied correspondingly longer periods.

ADEN, Dec. 15.

The P. and O. steamer "Arcadia" left here for Bombay at noon (Monday) with the outward mails of Dec. 5.

The "Morea" left at the same time for Colombo and Australia.—Reuter.

VICEROY'S VISIT TO CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 14.

Extensive police arrangements are being made in connection with the Viceroy's visit to Calcutta. C. I. D. officers are being drafted in from various centres with the object of shadowing every known political suspect.

Yesterday two more men named Kalipado Ghosh and Hironmoya Bannerji were placed before the District Magistrate of Alipore in connection with the Raja Bazar bomb case. Both were remanded in custody.

BENGAL DACOITIES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13.

Of the twenty-four arrested in connection with the Gopalpur and Kawkuria dacoities, the Magistrate of Faridpur yesterday released seven on bail. These seven are all young students

BENGALI MARRIAGE MARKET.

A FATHER'S COMPLAINT.

"A Sufferer" writes as follows to the editor of the *Bengalee*:—

The greatest difficulty a Bengali father, whether a Brahmin or non-Brahmin has to experience in these days is in marrying a girl. What endless trouble has one to take in finding out a bridegroom! In fact, no other trouble, domestic or social, is comparable, with this. It is a state of things for which we alone are responsible, and it is binding on all well-wishers of the society to remedy this as early as possible. It is a pity that in spite of ourselves the malady is gradually eating into the vitals of the society. If we allow things to remain as they are, we will be guilty of social suicide, because this dire evil ultimately recoils on ourselves.

Without possessing the spirit of enterprise, we have to explore every known and unknown corner in finding out a bridegroom. When fortunately a discovery is made fresh troubles arise to cope with which shrewd commercial spirit is needed. Bridegrooms like every other species may conveniently be divided into good, bad or indifferent. Good bridgrooms it is true are not many in number but they are not available either for love or for money. The first thing one hears is that our young men are unwilling to marry. Early marriage may be condemned. But is late marriage desirable in our society? Let us not imitate foreigners but let us make our society our first care. When, however, a good bridegroom is found willing, an impossible demand is made. A very fair-complexioned and handsome girl is insisted on. Are there many such girls? If there were, surely a number of "good" bridegrooms, they would not have remained undisposed of for years. We must never lose sight of the actual state of things. What percentage of Bengali girls is very fair-complexioned and handsome? We pretend to be nationalists, and to be the followers of our sacred books. Our professions should not be hollow. Anyone who cares may look to Bishnupuran, and ascertain who are really desirable brides. Our "Rishis" made no mention of complexion as one of the necessary qualifications of a bride. But verily we are enlightened and "think our fathers—." Even when a beautiful girl is found and approved by the bridegroom, the bridegroom's father has a money demand which the bride's party must satisfy at any cost. Men, it is said, are best known at play, but better still, I venture to think, when during a matrimonial bargain on behalf of a bridegroom. This is the highest flight of our economical genius! It is not in vain that we have heard of the "Theory of population" and of the "Law of Supply and Demand." Knowledge is idle, when theoretical, but useful, when applied. And true, there can be no better application of knowledge. If there is one evil more than another in our society which is to be eradicated at once, it is the cruel custom according to which our girls are to be married at an early age, though all the desirable bridegrooms are either determined not to marry or to make impossible demands in the shape of dowry and the bride's beauty.

It is true attempts have been made from time to time to check this evil. The time has come when the leaders of society should make an organised effort to save society.

BOMBAY THEATRES.

DRAMATISTS AND THE NEW RULES.

MEMORIAL TO GOVERNMENT.

A meeting of dramatists and writers of plays was held in Bombay yesterday, to consider the rules framed by the Commissioner of Police for the regulation of theatres in Bombay. Principal D. K. Padhye was voted to the chair.

Mr. Anant Waman Bavre explained the objects of the meeting and read certain letters received from various persons on the subject.

Mr. Devadhar of the Servants of India Society then explained that the rules had been framed in the interests of sanitation and the safety of life and public morals but that certain difficulties were involved. Different memorials had been submitted to the Commissioner of Police pointing out these difficulties. Certain modifications had been made in the rules, but the speaker and two others had interviewed the Commissioner of Police who heard them very courteously and asked them to submit specific proposals, which he said he would submit to Government for consideration.

One of the objectionable provisions in the new rules, continued the speaker, was that materials used for plays should be fire-proof.

Another important matter was the rule granting the Commissioner of Police power to refuse licenses to circuses for the performance of certain dramas. Dramas which contain seditious or defamatory matter, or matter that tends to create racial quarrels, or that may contain indecent language, may be refused licence. The chairman said that matters that relate to what may be held to be indecent, and what may be held to create difference of opinion, may cause difficulty. In this matter the Commissioner would ask an Inspector of Police to point out the portions that may appear objectionable and the Commissioner would be guided by the Inspector's opinion.

It was an irony of fate, said the speaker, that a police inspector should have power to decide the fate of a play written by eminent writers. He therefore suggested that an advisory committee of literary men should be formed who should be asked to examine these works and decide as to whether a play was proper or not.

Then a police inspector had authority to stop a play during its performance if he thought it was improper. That authority, he thought, need not be given, as the public themselves would not allow the continuance of such a performance as in a recent instance the Calcutta people showed.

The chairman then pointed out that the most important of the rules was that relating to the power granted to the Commissioner to refuse licences for new plays, and he said that the Commissioner should have an advisory committee to advise him regarding plays and that he should state his reasons for refusing the licence.

After some discussion it was decided that the Commissioner of Police, before refusing a license under Rule 6, should consult a committee of literary men and dramatic writers and that the authors, or the managers of the theatre, should be heard before the committee; and that a clause should be added that the Commissioner's decision refusing a license should be subject to an appeal by the applicant for the license, or the author, to a court of law, whose decision should be final.

A committee of ten was then appointed to draft a memorial to Government.

COMPANY ORGANIZATION.

CRITICISM OF THE FOUR COMPANY ORDER.

Colonel Alsagar Pollock has addressed a letter to *The Times*, extending over a full column, in which he denounces the new four-company organization and attributes its introduction to Artillery influence overriding the general opinion of Infantry officers. He regrets the departure from a tactical unit that dates back to the century of the Roman army, without referring to the effect of modern extended order on the question of a unit of command. He urges that the platoon is too small a unit, and will generally be commanded by an officer too junior to be trusted to exercise initiative in the field. At the same time he thinks that these junior officers will suffer as regards development of their initiative by the fewer opportunities they will have of temporarily commanding companies.

These two arguments appear somewhat contradictory, as the introduction of the platoon was intended to give young officers definite units to command, and thereby develop their initiative, instead of leaving it to the occasional opportunities afforded by their temporary command of companies in the absence of the captain. The big company, Colonel Pollock considers, is at war strength too large for the major or captain to command on foot, as he would be throughout the most critical time of the action. This doubtless would be the case if it were intended that the command of the big company should be exercised in the same way as it was in the small company which apparently is the conception that underlies all Colonel Pollock's criticism. He does not recognize that with the greater initiative intended to be allowed to the platoon commander, the company command becomes co-ordination of the four platoons, and not the direct command of a unit. The difficulty to be anticipated is not the size of the company at war strength, but the probable attenuation of the platoon in peace time, especially at home stations, which will militate against the proper training of the platoon commander.

LONDON-BERLIN TALKING TESTS.

Brief telephone conversations were held in mail week between officials of the General Post Office in London and postal officials in Berlin. The experiments are being made in connection with recently invented instruments for strengthening the electrical currents on the wires. Two instruments were used, one the invention of Mr. S. T. Browe, an Englishman, and the other that of Herr Reisz, of Berlin, and the results are understood to be promising. The conversations took place over a distance of 700 miles, via Dover, Ostend, Brussels and Cologne.

FREEMASONRY.

INSTALLATION MEETING OF LODGE RISING STAR.

The annual installation of Lodge Rising Star, W. S. No. 342. S. C., took place last evening at the Freemasons' Hall, when Dr. D. P. Sethna was installed in the Masters' chair.

This Lodge has existed on the rolls of the Grand Lodge of Scotland for the last seventy years and is the premier Indian Lodge, besides being the third Lodge in Western India. Amongst its past masters have been distinguished masons, including Sir Pherozesha M. Mehta, Sir Muncherji M. Bhownuggree, Khan Bahadhur M. C. Murzban, the late Dr. James Burns, Mr. K. R. Cama, Mr. S. S. Bengalee, Mr. Pestonji Hormusji Cama, and others.

Last night's function was very successful. The Grand Master, Mr. Justice Beaman, was attended by a large Grand Lodge deputation and there was a large attendance of members and visitors from various English, Scotch and Irish lodges.

The presence of His Excellency the Governor Lord Willingdon lent special importance to the function. The Governor arrived at 6-30 p. m. and was received by a deputation consisting of four past masters; Dr. Temulji B. Nariman, Mr. Rustam M. Chichgar, Mr. Phiroze C. Sethna, and Mr. Dossabhoy F. Wadia. On entering the Hall he was accorded a cordial welcome by the Lodge. The new master (Dr. Sathna), was installed by Mr. Kajiji.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon also spoke in praise of the Lodge and said if it was not the oldest it was one of the oldest lodges in Western India and occupied a high position and was noted for its charities.

The function was brought to a close at a late hour after a banquet.

The newly installed Master appointed the following as office-bearers for 1914:

I. P. M., Abdeali Kajiji; Depute Master, Sorabshah D. Doctor; Substitute Master, D. D. Romer; Chaplain, Dr. D. C. Sethna; Senior Warden, Nowrosji Hormusji; Junior Warden, Rustomji P. Bhurucha; Secretary, Rustom M. Chichgar; Senior Deacon Dr. D. R. Bardi; Junior Deacon, Dr. S. K. Engineer; Director of Ceremonies, D. F. Wadia; Steward, Rustam K. R. Cama; Architect, Dr. J. M. Meher Homji; Jeweller, Dr. A. K. Turner; Zend Avesta Bearer, Hormusji R. Dadabhoy; Organist, D. D. Daruwalla; Inner Guard, Behramji C. Batliwalla; and Tyler, K. R. Vajifdar.

FIRE AT RIPON ROAD.

A fire broke out at Ripon-road in a house this morning at 12-15 and resulted in complete destruction of the property. It was a one-storeyed building owned by Dr. Godinho who had rented it to a Parsi and on the ground floor a Bori had stored some electrical materials and iron goods. The origin of the fire is not known and the amount of damage has not been ascertained. The fire was put out in an hour the adjoining buildings and stables were all saved.

ANOTHER POLAR EXPEDITION.

Sir Ernest Shackleton is contemplating the organization of another British expedition to the Antarctic. At a dinner of the Eccentric Club he made a reference to his project, saying that in 18 months' time he might be pulling his belt in four or five holes to stop the pangs of hunger.

In conversation on Nov. 24, Sir Ernest Shackleton said, he hoped to lead another expedition, as it had always been his desire to return to the Antarctic. But his plans, financial and other, were not sufficiently matured to enable him to make a definite statement on the subject.

RAILWAY RECEIPTS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY. Metre Gauge System.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th November 1913, on 1827·99 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week ...	Rs. 251000	Rs. 350000	Rs. 7000	Rs. 608000
Or per mile of Ry ...	137	192	4	333
For previous 8 weeks of half year...	173000	2165000	53000	3948000
Total for 9 weeks ...	193100	2515000	60000	45560 0
Comparison.				
Total for cor. weeks of previous year	0 244845	362270	6300	613415
Per mile of Ry. do...	134	198	4	336
Total to cor. date do...	0 184634	2732239	57871	4693500

Decrease for the week .. Rs. 5,415
Do. to date ... „ 1,37,500

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY. Broad Gauge system.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 29th November 1913, on 945·61 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated)	Total Earnings
Total Traffic for the week ...	Rs. 197000	Rs. 480000	Rs. 4000	Rs 681000
Or per mile of Ry ...	208	508	4	720
For previous 8 weeks of half-year...	0 163900	2884000	80000	4553000
Total for 9 weeks ...	183000	3364000	84000	5234000
Comparison.				
Total for cor. period of previous year	0 225343	4:3777	1560	680680
Per mile of Ry do...	238	450	2	720
Total to cor. date do...	8 173341	3373105	74531	52410 4

Increase for the week ... Rs. 820
Decrease to date ... „ 7,054
Yungping and Talifu (8-12-13)

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

INSURANCE CLAIM.

A suit filed by Lakhamsy Hirji Mahishri against the All-India United Insurance Co., Ld., in which the sum of Rs. 3,000 was claimed, came up for hearing before Mr. Justice Macleod, yesterday.

Mr. Jinnah with Mr. Dosai, instructed by Messrs. Captain and Vaidya was for the plaintiff, while Mr. Raikes, with the Hon. Mr. T. J. Strangman and Mr. Inversity, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., defended.

It was stated that Govindji Mulji Mehepani went to England to qualify for the bar. He took out a policy for Rs. 3,000 in the defendant-company and another for Rs. 4,000 in the Asian Commercial Company. He had also borrowed from the trustees of Bharmal Megji Rs. 10,000 on the guarantee of the plaintiff. Govindji died in October, 1912 hence the plaintiff filed the present suit.

For the defence it was contended that the deceased had tried to effect life policies in other companies but had failed; that that fact was not disclosed to the defendants at the time the policy in their company was taken out.

On the case being called Mr. Raikes asked for an adjournment and said there was a chance of a settlement. His lordship acceded to the application.

ANOTHER INSOLVENCY.

Before Mr. Justice Macleod, yesterday, the Hon. Mr. T. J. Strangman, instructed by Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, appeared for Umersy Govindji, a firm, and applied that Gopalji Pragji, a Cutchi Lohana, be adjudged insolvent.

The petition stated that Gopalji lately carried on business at Musjid Bunder Road, under the names of Pragji Dewji and Co., and Gopalji Pragji. These firms were indebted to the petitioners in the sum of Rs. 981-5-3 with interest at 9 per cent. per annum from November 22 last, being the amount due to the petitioners as damages sustained by them on a contract entered into between the petitioners and Gopalji.

His lordship issued a notice against the debtors to show cause why they should not be adjudged insolvents.

A PRIVY COUNCIL APPEAL.

Before a bench consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor, yesterday, Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared on behalf of Bhawanidas Veramal and Co. and applied for leave to appeal to the Privy Council against the decision of their lordships.

The original suit was brought by Mr. R. D. Sethna, as Official Receiver of the estate of the late Haji Ahmed Abdul Latif for a declaration that as Receiver he was entitled to all interest in the property at Baloo Sarang Street save that of the mortgagees Bhawanidas Veramal and Co.; that the conveyance of the property at Mahim be set aside, and the share of the Receiver in these properties be ascertained and declared. The plaintiff further stated that it might be declared that the Receiver was entitled to a charge upon all outstanding interests in the properties, except so far as the interest of Bhawanidas was concerned, and prayed for other incidental declarations.

Abdool Latif Jooma Mahomed died on April 1, 1904 leaving a widow, three sons and a daughter. Haji Ahmed, whose share in the property was in dispute, was a son of Abdul Latif's pre-deceased wife. Abdul was an umbrella merchant, and at the time of his death the goods in his shop were worth Rs. 15,000, while his debts amounted to Rs. 55,000. Abdul had two properties, one at Mahim valued at Rs. 10,000 and the other at Chimna Butcher Street which was acquired by the Improvement Trust for Rs. 23,837 and another property at Baloo Serang Street, valued at Rs. 15,000.

The property at Baloo Serang Street, according to the plaintiff, stood in the name of Haji Ahmed and did not form part of the family property. On behalf of Bhawanidas Viramal and Co., it was stated that the deceased Haji Ahmed used to borrow moneys from them on hundis, and in 1910 he handed over conveyance of the Babu Sarang Street property to them as a security for advances made.

Mr. Justice Macleod, who heard the suit, held that the removal of the title deeds from the safe by Haji Ahmed and the depositing of the same with Bhowanidas Viramal and Co., was a fraud against Abdul Latif's widow and daughter and therefore they were entitled to a charge on the Balu Serang Street property.

Against this decision the defendants, Bhawanidas Viramal and Co., appealed and their lordships confirmed the order of the lower court.

Their lordships, after hearing Mr. Raikes granted a rule, calling upon Mr. Sethna to show cause why leave to appeal to the Privy Council should not be granted.

SUITS WITHDRAWN.

The suit filed by Jiwabhai Vadilal and others against the New Piece Goods Bazar company with regard to the lease of a shop in Gamthi Gally, in the Mulji Jetha Market, was resumed yesterday before Mr. Justice Beaman.

During the examination of Mr. Narondas Thakersey Mulji on behalf of the defendants, Mr. Raikes said his clients could not support their case, and asked that it might be dismissed. The court accordingly dismissed the suit with costs.

Another suit between the same parties, with regard to shop No. 254 in the Gamthi Gally was also dismissed with costs.

POLICE COURTS.

TANGLED CASE.

Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagon, disposed of a case in which an office boy in the Phœnix Mills, Kondaji Laxman, charged Dadabhoy Behramji, head clerk, and Narayan, a muccadam of the mill, with theft of ornaments valued at Rs. 60.

Mr. Athavle, barrister, appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Payne, solicitor, with Mr. K. F. Nariman, pleader, appeared for the accused.

It was alleged that for some time past when the pay of the mill-hands was distributed, sums varying from Rs. 20 to Rs. 40 were deficient. This had gone on for about ten months. The complainant used to assist in counting money on pay days and suspicion appears to have rested on him. He was, therefore, watched and on October 26, it was alleged, was detected in the act of concealing some money in a box while emptying a scale. When searched a sum of Rs. 19 was found in the box. It is said he admitted having stolen money on previous occasions, in all a sum of Rs. 200, and said further that with the money he made ornaments for his wife which, he said, he would return. A foreman and the second accused went with him to his house where he handed over to them ornaments valued at Rs. 60. These were duly handed over to the head clerk with a petition for mercy.

The manager of the mill taking pity on the man did not hand him over to the police but contented himself with dismissing him.

Five days later, however, Kondaji preferred a complaint against the head clerk and the muccadam, charging them with theft of his wife's ornament.

In these circumstances, the manager filed a complaint of theft of Rs. 19 against Kondaji, and Rao Bahadur C.H. Setalwad, before whom the case came, convicted him; but the manager, again showing mercy, told the magistrate that he did not want to be hard on the accused, who was discharged with one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 20.

In the present case, in which Kondaji charged the mill officials with theft, the magistrate held that the ornaments were given by the complainant voluntarily, and ordered the acquittal of both the accused. He also ordered the complainant to pay Rs. 30 to the first accused as compensation.

THEFT OF VALUABLE ORNAMENTS.

Before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Taki, C. I. D., Bombay Police, yesterday charged Bhagwan Bhana and four others with the theft of gold and silver ornaments, valued at Rs. 1,400, from the shop of Mohanlal Umerchand, at Mumbadevi.

The police investigations not having been completed, Inspector Taki asked for an adjournment. The magistrate adjourned the case to next Monday.

An adjournment was also granted in a similar case, in which Bhima Ballia and seven others were charged with the theft of gold and silver ornaments valued at Rs. 1,300 from the shop of Fidally Hussenally in Abdul Rehaman-street.

MURDERER EXECUTED.

The execution of Rai Bhaichand, a Hindu, who was sentenced to death by Mr. Justice Beaman, on November 22, for the murder of a female relative named Shivibai, was carried out yesterday morning at the Oomercarry prison.

It will be recalled that the murdered woman Shivibai lived in De Lisle Road with her husband Lakhoo. Rai Bhaichand lived in a room adjoining his in the chawl. On the afternoon of March 31 last when Shivibai was cleaning rice outside her room Rai struck her on the head with a hammer with fatal results. The assassin escaped at the moment but was afterwards arrested in his village in Baroda.

The condemned man had sent petitions for mercy to the various authorities but they were rejected.

An inquest was subsequently held on the body and the usual verdict was recorded.

AN ABSCONDING HAJI.

A report has been made to the police by one Salebux, a pilgrim, that he and fourteen other pilgrims, residing at the Musaffarkhana, in Frere Road, were swindled of Rs. 15-11-0 each by another pilgrim named Abdulla. It appears that Abdulla promised to get railway tickets for the complainants and induced them to part with the amount of fares to their native village. In all he got Rs. 235-5-0 and absconded with it.

FOREIGN CABLES.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.
Via Teheran Perfect. Via Turkey Perfect. Via Suez Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect. Via Turkey Perfect. Via Suez Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect. Via Valentia Perfect Via Direct Cable Perfect.
Australia.	**China.**	**Africa.**
Via Penang Perfect. Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect. Via Amoor Perfect. Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Aden Perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

NOTICES.

Telegrams in code language are admitted for Bulgaria (13-11-13.)

Borasjoon reports since 3-40 a.m., Ahwaz line interrupted beyond Ramhormuz (1-12-13).

Tengyueh reports line to Yunnan restored, (15-12-13).

Bhamo wires section Yungping Talifu route affected beyond Yungping, (12-12-13).

Turkish route restored, (15-12-13).

THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION

Active Principle of Cod Liver Oil with Creosote.

MORRHUOL CREOSOTE (Chapoteaut)

RELIABLE AGENT IN TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

OR PULMONARY PHTHISIS

Sold by all Chemists.

CURRENT EASTERN NEWS.

Christmas day has been fixed as the date of the Session of the Indian Industrial Conference to be held at Karachi.

Mr. Nethersole, Inspector-General of Irrigation, has proceeded to Burma on inspection duty.

It is rumoured that Sir Henry Carnduff will succeed Sir Ashutosh Mukerjee as Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University.

The Municipal Committee at Lahore has applied to the local Government for a loan of one lakh repayable in five annual instalments for the purpose of paving the streets and lanes within the old city walls.

A powerful wireless telegraph station has been sanctioned for installation at Rangoon, and will probably be erected next year. Up-to-date stations will also be erected at Port Blair, Diamond Island and Victoria Point.

It is understood, says the *Statesman* that a resolution dealing with the Press Act will come up for discussion in the Imperial Legislative Council early next month. Mr. S. N. Banerjee will take it up, but the text is not yet available.

It is understood that Mr. S. K. Levett Yeats, C. I. E., Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, will retire from the service in February next. His successor will be Mr. V. C. French, of the Indian Finance Department, who is at present on privilege leave.

The administration report on the Kashmir forests for the year 1911-12 shows that the surplus revenue from the forests, after payment of all charges, was Rs. 11,29,186 as compared with a quinquennial average of Rs. 10,82,586. Under Mr. Lovegrove's management the development of the forests on scientific lines is steadily proceeding, and at the end of the year under report 41 per cent of the total area of forest lands was under working plans.

Here is a little problem that the Weights and Measures Commission might consider, says the *Madras Mail*, A correspondent writes to a contemporary:—"I am a bit partial to snuff. This article is sold in the bazaars by the tola, the usual weight used being our copper coins, a pice being taken as half a tola. The other day, while buying two tolas I noticed that all new coins were used as weights. On subsequent weighing I found these decidedly lighter than the old coinage, and, in such a small quantity as two tolas, I had got nearly two drachms of snuff less than I used to. Such are the ways of the snuffwalla. Have I any redress? I do not think the change in coinage was notified by any alteration of the Act or the like. Can any of your readers enlighten?

Captains Bailey and Morshead in their adventurous journey up the Sanpo did a good deal more than solve the supposed mystery of the falls. They traversed a long stretch of country drained by that river and explored tracts to which many European travellers have turned longing eyes for years past. All but about thirty miles of the Sanpo, in its course to the Abor country, was seen and excursions were made into the hill country about it, wherever this was possible. New peaks must have been seen and marked down and a good idea obtained of the various massive ranges that were rightly conjectured to exist. The two officers eventually turned due south and followed the Indo-Tibetan boundary, keeping to the west of the Aka country until they emerged at Odalguri, well to the west of Tezpur and 25 miles north of Mangaldai. The report on this splendid journey and the maps accompanying it are now being prepared and they should be of surpassing geographical interest.—*Pioneer*.

The Bishop of Colombo is well advised, says the *Indian Churchman*, in deciding to issue a special form of prayer for the burial of suicides. His Lordship rightly observes that suicide, whether committed during insanity or not, is fraught with so much horror and melancholy, that an office of a more penitential character than the prayer-book service is called for. This view of the matter is in accordance both with common-sense and common reverence. It cannot appear other than a mockery to stand at the graveside of a suicide and solemnly thank God for having "delivered this our brother out of the miseries of this sinful world." It is, of course, well-known that no one commits suicide nowadays except the insane, but even so, the event is not a proper subject for rendering thanks to God, still less of ascribing it to him, who is the God of order and not of confusion.

FOUND.

FOUND near Wodehouse Bridge a small black and white dog; owner can have same on application to J. Forbes, care of Y. M. C. A.

BRASSO

The Finest Polish FOR all metal works is BRASSO

Stocked in all Bazars.

A STARTLING OFFER WHICH WILL BE FAITHFULLY CARRIED OUT

Countries of the World Puzzle

GENUINE OFFER OF SOLID GOLD WATCHES.

FREE. Try To-day.

To any Lady correctly naming the two countries illustrated and carrying out conditions below, we guarantee to present us a Free with a Lady's Solid Gold Watch, English Government Stamped. Finest jewelled movement, perfect timekeeper, our ordinary price £5.

To Gentlemen we present Gent's Solid Silver Watch, English Government Stamped, Heavy Cases, High-class movement. Splendid timekeeper.

A limited number of Consolation Prizes given.

The winner is required to purchase a chain from us to wear with watch.

Send your solutions, together with stamped addressed envelope for reply, and stating the name of this paper to BUDLEY & CO., WATCH FACTORIES, 147, Corporation St., Birmingham, Eng.

"Viyella"

Regd. Trade Mark.

—the fabric for the family.

For Ladies' Nightdresses, Blouses, Underwear, etc. Gentlemen's Day Shirts, Sports Shirts, Night Shirts, Pyjamas and Children's Frocks, Underclothing, etc.

No material is such a firm favourite with every member of the family as "Viyella" when once worn—no material is better suited to its every need in day and night attire as "Viyella," which

DOES NOT SHRINK.

"Viyella" is nothing new, nothing experimental; time has proved its reliability, utility and superiority.

"Viyella" is essentially a high-class washing material, excellent in appearance, delightfully soft, entirely devoid of the irritating features of ordinary flannels, light in weight, and very durable: therefore economical.

Ask for Patterns.

Obtainable of all High-class Drapers and Stores.

If any difficulty in obtaining please write for name of nearest to—

"Viyella," 54a, Viyella House, Newgate-St., London, E.C.

BURGOYNE

BURGOYNE'S ONE SOLUTION HAIR DYE

(JET BLACK).

IS THE MOST POPULAR HAIR DYE ON THE MARKET, BECAUSE IT IS UNIFORMLY SUCCESSFUL AND

DEFIES DETECTION

Supplied in 7 Shades.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO., LONDON.

FOR PURITY

Dry and Chemical Cleaning

SPECIALITIES

Shirt and Collar Glazing

HIGH CLASS

LAUNDRY WORK

AND

GARMENT CLEANING

AT A

REASONABLE COST.

DIAMOND JUBILEE

WASHING CO.,

2-14 HAMAM STREET. FORT. BOMBAY.

By The English Process.

By Electric Machinery.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order, 3d. extra from THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Agents for South Africa, Lennon Ltd. (all Branches). Agents for India: Treacher & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

BANKING LEGISLATION.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF MERCHANTS' CHAMBER.

FURTHER LETTER TO GOVERNMENT.

On the question of banking legislation a letter has been sent by the Chairman of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, Bombay, to C. W. A. Turner, Esq., I.C.S., the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay, from which the following extracts and recommendations are taken :—

"My Committee note with satisfaction that it is not the intention of Government to attempt to control all the numerous forms of banking operations carried on in the country, but that they wish only to examine the desirability of imposing restrictions on the use of the terms "bank" or "bankers" or the latter's equivalents such as "banking agents," "banking societies" etc., by individuals, partnerships or companies who conduct banking business on lines which are unsound and likely to imperil the security of credit. They also note with approval that the Government do not propose to include in the scope of such legislation the regulation of a form of banking undertaken by industrial companies which receive deposits from certain persons during their busy season in order to finance the business of the firm. My Committee beg to say that it is neither necessary nor advisable to try to legislate for the latter form of banking. They note that Government have no information regarding the number of individuals or partnerships engaged in the business of banking under the name of bankers in the Bombay Presidency, and I am to say that in this Presidency banking business is being transacted by either (1) Joint-stock bankers, (2) European firms styling themselves as bankers and doing not only banking business but besides that, acting as agents for people in matters other than financial and (3) by what are known as Shroffs, which is the vernacular equivalent of the word "bankers." These shroffs, my Committee think, are a most important, almost indispensable, class of bankers who render considerable service to merchants and petty dealers, shop-keepers and traders and who in the course of their business undergo so many risks with their clients, owing to their close knowledge of their clients' affairs that they fully deserve not to be brought under the purview of any legislation. It may be noted that shroffs never advertise for or seek deposits in the same manner as joint-stock banks or bankers referred to above and therefore the public at large need claim no protection from legislation against this class. The information that Government desire regarding the number of individuals or partnerships engaged in the business of banking under the name of bankers in the Bombay Presidency is therefore hardly necessary, as far as concerns item 3 named above. The figures regarding (1) can be so easily had from the list of joint-stock companies published by Government that my Committee do not think it necessary to quote here. With regard to (2) only a few European firms come under it and my Committee have no sources of reliable information for an accurate return of their number. With regard to the Government's impression, that a considerable number of banks exist which have not been registered under the Indian Companies' Act, my Committee beg to say that as far as their information goes, no Indian concerns using the term 'bank' exist in the Bombay Presidency which have not been registered under the said Act. My Committee, therefore, beg to think that whatever legislation may be undertaken should be only for items 1 and 2 named above.

VALUE OF TERM "BANK."

"With regard to para. 2 of the letter under reference my Committee approve of the suggestion that the term "bank" be restricted to companies under the Indian Companies' Act. The term 'bank' has a certain prestige in the eyes of the public, literate and illiterate, and my Committee see no objection to the use of it being limited to such concerns as primarily come under the restrictions which regulate the conduct of public companies. My Committee beg to say that this restriction on the term 'bank' should be imposed not only on concerns started in future but should be made applicable to concerns working now as well.

"As to the term 'bankers,' my Committee think that in the eyes of the Indian investing public the said term has not the same popular prestige as the term 'bank'. However, my Committee see no objection to subject the somewhat imposing term 'banker' to the same restriction as the term 'bank,' especially as such individuals or partnerships, as term themselves as bankers at present and as do not desire to come under the simple restrictions of the Indian Companies' Act, can style themselves as financial agents as suggested in the Government's letter."

CAPITAL AND DIVIDENDS.

With regard to para. 3 the Committee think that as the term bank' or 'bankers' is to be allowed only for joint-stock companies, the restrictions imposed by the Indian Companies' Act will require to be supplemented only in the directions named herein.

The Committee add that there should be no minimum fixed for subscribed capital, but if the Government think it at all necessary to fix the same it should not be more than Rupees 5,0,000 subscribed capital, that it would be advisable to legislate that one-third of the subscribed capital must be paid up within one year of the registration of a bank or bankers; and that the think it should be left at directors' discretion to recommend dividends and at shareholder's i.e. the proprietors, to sanction the declaration of dividends by directors. The Committee do not think it advisable for legislation to impose any restrictions in this direction. The Committee suggest that power should be given to the Registrar of joint stock companies to refuse to register as 'bankers' or 'bank' such companies whose memoranda of association provide for, and warrant, business other than banking business in the broadest sense, as for example trading, shipping insurance, commission agency, etc. They think that it would be necessary to provide for an appeal on the Registrar's decision in this matter.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The letter continues :—"Having dealt till now with the points and suggestions made in the letter of the Government, my Committee beg to suggest that it is imperatively necessary to restrict the use of the term 'Savings Bank.' This term has, in the opinion of my Committee, an equal if not a higher prestige, in the eyes of the Indian public, specially the poorer and illiterate class, and my Committee think that a restriction on this term is called for more urgently than on the term 'bank.' A Savings Bank is resorted to by the poorest depositors, as it takes deposits from annas 4 upwards, which is not allowed in the case of current accounts and fixed deposits in banks. My Committee beg to suggest that none but Presidency Banks and Government Postal Department should be allowed to run savings banks.

"My Committee beg also to suggest, that it may, with advantage, be enacted that no advances shall be made by a bank on its own shares, nor shall any advances be made on shares of other companies which may not be fully paid up.

PUBLICATION OF ASSETS.

"The Committee beg to suggest, that all concerns registered under the Indian Companies' Act as Banks or Bankers should be required to affix at a prominent place in their premises, a statement of their assets and liabilities from month to month, as is being published by the Presidency banks every week; and that every three months a similar statement shall be published in at least one Vernacular and one English paper of the district and in the local Government Gazette.

"It is presumed that the proposed banking legislation will apply to companies registered in India. There are many banks and bankers registered in Great Britain and foreign countries doing a large business in banking in India, and my Committee are strongly of opinion that some check must be exercised on them before they can call themselves, and work as banks or bankers in India. My Committee beg to suggest that before any English or foreign banks or bankers be allowed to carry on business in India, they should be registered under the proposed new Act. As some Native States in India have their own regulations for joint-stock companies, it is suggested that banks and bankers, started in Native States, must also get themselves registered in British India as such.

OTHER BANKING CONCERNS.

"The list of joint-stock companies for British India for 1911-12 shows that 454 banking and loan companies were registered till then in British India for banking purposes (with other aims too in some cases).

"It is fully possible that some of these banking concerns are working in good faith. But if the suggestions made in the letter of the Government under reference, and approved of by my Committee be enacted a very considerable number of these concerns would have either to

"(1) raise their paid up capital, or

"(2) change their Memorandum of Association to come in line with the new Act, for if they do not choose to do thus, they would be required to change their names. This may inconvenience the existing concerns unless sufficiently long time is given to these to enable them to adjust themselves to the new Act. My Committee beg to submit that the Government would, after careful consideration, devise measures whereby no serious inconvenience of the nature mentioned above may result to such concerns.

"The question of efficient auditing of accounts of banking concerns deserves, to my Committee's mind, most careful consideration."

GISELA'S TREASURE.

MEDIÆVAL EMPRESS'S JEWELS DUG UP.

There has recently come into the possession of the German Emperor a fine collection of mediæval jewels which are believed to have belonged to the beautiful Burgundian Princess Gisela, consort of the German Emperor Conrad II, (1024-1039), and were found during excavations at the ancient town of Mayence.

The jewellery consists of a necklace, pendants, brooches, pins, and nine finger-rings, all of pure gold, a gold coin with an inscription of the Byzantine Emperor Romanus the Third, and a golden pendant set with precious stones. There is a breast ornament consisting of five chains hanging straight down and connected by six horizontal rows each of nine precious stones, pearls, and antique gems. Suspended from the lowest horizontal row is an ornament decorated with topaz, precious stones and pearls.

These valuables were found by workmen, in a cellar while excavating in the old Jewish quarters of Mayence. The men divided the jewellery among themselves, but the story leaked out, and two collectors ultimately succeeded in buying up nearly every article.

Dr. Von Falke directors of the Berlin Museum of Industrial Art, found that there was a great similarity between the workmanship in the ornaments and that in the coloured Imperial crown preserved in Vienna. This was constructed before the year 1027 for the Emperor Conrad. Dr. Falke remarks that the magnificence of the jewellery worn by Gisela at the Coronation in Rome is referred to in historical records, and considers that it is quite conceivable that the most valued ornaments were pawned or hidden during the troublous times that quickly followed.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

EARLY OPENING OF SERVICE TO SWITZERLAND.

Arrangements for direct telephonic communication between London and Switzerland are now in an advanced stage. The necessary agreement has been signed by the British and French Governments and is expected to be signed on behalf of Switzerland at an early date. When that is done the organization of the service will be put in hand and London will be placed in communication with Basel and Geneva.

There are now four telephone cables laid in the Straits of Dover and a considerable traffic is conducted between London, Paris, and other parts of France. To Paris and a number of small towns and cities in the first zone, the charge for a three minute' conversation is now 4s; to towns in the second zone, of which Lyons is one of the most important, 6s; and to third zone towns, including Marseilles and Bordeaux, the charge has been reduced to 8s. for three minutes. These are the ordinary day-rates. For the service to Switzerland the charge is to be about the same as for the third zone.

WHY A NOBLEMAN SHOT HIMSELF.

STARTLING STORIES AT THE TRIAL OF A COUNTESS.

OFFICER LOST £1,800 IN A SINGLE NIGHT.

Berlin is getting its fill of sensation from the trial (continued on Nov. 24) of Countess Elizabeth Fischler von Treuberg on charges of fraud, illegal usury, blackmail, and slander. The Countess is the daughter of a German tailor.

Many prominent persons are concerned in the trial, including Princess Louise of Belgium and Princess Alexandra of Isenburg-Birstein, while the Crown Prince's name was mentioned during the proceedings, which were occupied with the case of a young nobleman named Von Alten, who was alleged to have been brought to such a pitch of despair by usury that he shot himself. This young man was said to have twice had his debts paid off by his father, once for £30,000 and the second time for half that amount, but he was again in difficulties at the time of his death.

The chief witness was a money-lender named Pariser, and under examination by the Public Prosecutor he got rather angry. When it was suggested that he had obtained exorbitant interest on a loan of £2,000 he answered warmly that rather than profiting by the affair he had really lost, as he had not known that von Alten had abandoned his claim to his heritage. Pariser continued with emphasis that the allegation that von Alten's suicide was due to usury was quite wrong the real reason of the suicide being the danger of a prosecution on account of Paragraph 175 of the Prussian Code.

The Prosecutor, quite excitedly, asked how he could know that. Pariser said: "Herr Prosecutor, it's in the dossier. Herr Prosecutor, you seem insufficiently informed."

Further passages of arms followed before the Prosecutor developed a series of questions with a view to learning what induced Pariser to advance von Alten the money. The Prosecutor finally asked: "Wasn't it because von Alten was the Crown Prince's fellow-student ?"

Here the defending counsel interposed.

NO DEALINGS WITH WOMEN.

A number of high-sounding names were read out from a register seized at the countess's flat, but the countess said that she had not had anything to do with money affairs though she remembered that she had once given 20s. to Count Metternich, whose name was among those cited.

It was suggested that the countess had been associated in the von Alten affair with Pariser, but Pariser stated emphatically that he had never had any dealings with the countess. Moreover, he had never, he said, had any business dealings with women, as they always turned out badly.

The sitting concluded with the evidence of two young noblemen, Emmo von Benniesen and Count Dohna Schlobitten. The first, who is a landed proprietor, could not enlighten the court much concerning Pariser's loan to von Alten on a promissory note, which he himself had countersigned.

Schlobitten's debts were given as some £20,00. The prosecution alleged that the countess was a party to persuading Schlobitten to launch out in dangerous speculations in return for her arranging a loan of £2,000. Schlobitten purchased a castle in Bohemia which he was afterwards compelled to sell at a great loss. The whole affair was very intricate, the value of the castle being much disputed, and it was not very clear what connection the countess was supposed to have had with the deal.

Ex-Lieut. von Stechow, a friend of von Alten, gave evidence. He had hitherto ignored the most pressing appeals to give evidence, and was to have been brought by force, but he came of his own free will, apparently in order to refute the evidence of Pariser.

His version of the moneylending transaction was that von Alten asked where he might borrow £13,000. He mentioned the Countess von Treuberg, whom the two visited together. Here they met two moneylenders, Pariser and Domarus. Pariser offered to lend £12,000, and asked for von Stechow's signature.

Later a further demand was made for signatures. Accordingly it was proposed that Bennigsen who as an officer of the Bonn Hussars knew von Alten when he was a Bonn student, should be one. Pariser, who was still unsatisfied, asked questions about the wealth of Frau Bennigsen. Finally, von Alten received the money, and immediately took the train to Baden races. The money was wanted to pay off card debts.

SALE TO A PRINCESS.

"These were debts of honour," said von Stechow. "My friend with his strict interpretation of questions of honour, took them most seriously. The last I learned of him was from a letter forwarded from his mother." From the letter he read the following:—"I can't and won't go on. I hope that papa will pay, so that there will be no claim against you."

Some remarkable evidence was given later by Court Councillor Kayser, who described the ways and doings of von Alten. He was an inveterate gambler. In order to keep him solvent it would have been necessary to have half a dozen millionaires in the family. It was impossible to hold him back. He simply thirsted for the card tables. Once he lost £1,800 in a single night to one player. Happily his friends intervened in that case, and the debt was cancelled in return for £100 in cash.

Then came a lengthy statement by the judge as to the charge against the countess of being connected with fraudulent transactions in regard to Princess Louise of Belgium. The judge explained that the Princess in the winter of 1908, while staying in Berlin, was so badly off that the hotel where she was staying expected payment of her bill daily previous to serving her with luncheon. Consequently she had frequent transactions with moneylenders.

Finally, it is alleged, the Princess was persuaded, partly through the agency of the countess, to buy a quantity of books for £10,000, the real value being £600. In the end the princess received neither books nor money.

GRIEVANCE OF A "BEAUTY CHORUS."

Members of the "Beauty Chorus" in a London place of amusement are stated to be objecting to the staircase, which is a feature of the performance, calling it the "treadmill." A number of them are reported to have given notice some time ago, but in view of an undertaking that places would be found for them in a forthcoming revue they consented to go back to the "treadmill" until the end of the season. It was intended to take the staircase on tour, but the girls have refused engagements with it.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE IN OXFORD.

SPEECH AT THE UNION.

A GOVERNMENT MAJORITY.

Mr. Lloyd George received from the under-graduates at the Oxford Union a reception which was boisterous, but on the whole personally friendly to him and very good-humoured. The visit of the Chancellor of the Exchequer was of course looked forward to with the liveliest interest, but a reckless act of incendiarism apparently committed by militant Suffragists to mark the occasion gave rise to a tense excitement and indignation.

The timber wharf of Messrs. Basson, Richards, and Co. was set on fire early in the morning and property to the value of thousands of pounds was destroyed. It was with the greatest difficulty that the spread of the flames to the adjacent gas works was prevented. Three post cards with Suffragist comments on the outrage were found. On one was written, "Send bill to Lloyd George to-night"; another had what purported to be a quotation from Mr. Lloyd George: "Democracy has never been a menace to property"; and the third was inscribed "Gaol for arson; nothing for Carson."

In retaliation a party of undergraduates made a raid before daybreak on the offices of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, broke the chairs and table, and flung any books and documents they could find into the street. The union is, of course, a non-militant organization, and Mr. Lloyd George was to receive a deputation from it.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S RECEPTION.

The culmination of all this preliminary excitement was the assembling at the Oxford Union of one of the largest, most enthusiastic, and sarcastic crowds of undergraduates ever seen there, all eager to hear the new Radical evangel expounded by the most renowned of its prophets. Mr Lloyd George was the guest of the Vice-Chancellor, the Dean of Christ Church. He came to the hall shortly after 8 o'clock with the President of the Union, Mr. Gilbert Talbot, son of the Bishop of Winchester. The hall was then as full as it could be, those who were fortunate in the competition for places numbering 1,200, and the great majority being undergraduates. On the appearance of the Chancellor of the Exchequer the audience stood up and received him with cheers and clapping of hands, which lacked nothing in spontaneity and warmth.

But a long time was yet to elapse before the time came for Mr. Lloyd George to speak. The question for debate was :—

That this House has no confidence in the land policy of his Majesty's Government.

Before the opening of the discussion the intimation of the President that questions might be put to the officials of the Union gave occasion for some undergraduate jokes at the expense of Mr. Lloyd George. One only was regarded as a departure from good taste, and as such was instantly reprobated by the President and the audience. It took the form of the question—"Has the right hon. visitor any Marconi shares for sale ?" The President at once rose and said:—"I believe I am voicing the opinion of the House when I say we will not tolerate any insulting remarks." At this there was an outburst of applause, which was renewed when Mr. Talbot added:—"The right hon. gentleman is on this occasion the guest of the Union."

The mover of the motion was Mr. E.H.G. Roberts, Trinity. It was opposed by Mr. G. P. Dennis, Exeter, and Mr. W. T. Monckton, ex-President, next spoke in its support.

The three speeches were trenchant in phrasing and finely delivered. They were all well received. No statement was more loudly cheered than Mr. Dennis's description of Mr. Lloyd George as "One of the greatest social reformers that English public life has ever seen."

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S SPEECH.

It was close on 10 o'clock when amid wild welcoming shouts, Mr. Lloyd George rose to speak. It was the second occasion on which he had addressed the Oxford Union. The first time was just 10 years ago, when he was a conspicuous member of the Radical Opposition, and came down to take part in a debate on the scheme of Tariff Reform which Mr. Chamberlain had laid before the country. On this occasion he spoke for the Government on the chief item of their future social programme. Early in his speech there was a brief but significant reference to the position in Ulster. He said the less it was discussed at the present moment the more likely it was to be settled. He went on to say he was the last man to minimize its gravity, and yielded to none in his sincere anxiety that the question should be settled without bloodshed.

But it was the human element rather than the political importance of the meeting that made it so interesting. This element was contributed as much by the orator as by the undergraduates. Mr. Lloyd George was seen in what is perhaps his best *role*—that of the adroit and consummate tactician. The manner in which he handled the uncertain and highly skittish audience, keeping them well in control and laughing most of the time, was a remarkable display of his skill in adapting himself rhetorically to his surroundings and to the immediate needs of the moment. He was not the challenging and combative party man intent at once on rallying his supporters and infuriating his adversaries. His mood was most conciliatory and ingratiating.

Not that Mr. Lloyd George minimized his proposals in any way. On the contrary, he was perfectly straightforward in stating their purport and effect. But he was obviously most anxious to convince his audience that there was nothing unjust to the landowning classes, nothing to excite distrust and apprehension. Let them judge his proposals on their merits; let them forget that they came from an obnoxious Radical Chancellor of the Exchequer. He went on to invest the proposals with a captivating air of sweet reasonableness, and urged that they must appeal to the thoughtful, earnest and generous minds of young undergraduates, however they might be condemned by exceptionally unreasonable people, such as Earls and Dukes. Still, he said, he did not despair of a national settlement of the land question. Protection for the farmer was said. The last that was heard of it was Mr. Bonar Law crooning it to sleep.—*The Times.*

The Anglo-Indian Association of Punjab and North-west Frontier Province recently memorialised the Government praying that pensions of members of the Domiciled Community be exempted from income tax. Government has informed the Association that the suggestion cannot be entertained.

FIGHT FOR IDEALS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

A STUDY OF BOTHA AND HERTZOG.

A MUCH-LOVED AND MUCH-HATED PATRIOT.

The differences which exist between the two Dutch parties in South Africa have come to a climax. Why do these differences exist ?

It is true that fundamentally the split is the final clash of conflicting ideals, and that General Hertzog represents to some extent the Krugerism of South Africa as against the more imperialistic ideal for which General Botha stands. But there is, too, in this bitter quarrel the intense antipathy of the Man of Action for the Man of Peace; and strange as it may sound to English ears, General Botha, ex-commander-in-chief of the Boer Army and head of the South African Government, is the Man of Peace.

Big, imposing, sensitive, soft-hearted magnetic Botha, full of bonhomie and kindness, hates a row. If in the heat of temper others look like doing or saying things which they will afterwards regret he quickly comes forward to act as peacemaker. He prefers conciliation to opposition, and this has caused his opponents constantly to fling the taunt "conciliate" at him. Hertzog has called him a "papbroek" ("slack trousers"), and this term in Dutch means a timid, almost cowardly, man. I once heard a Boer speak of him as "Ja broer" ("Yes, brother"), a term meant to be contemptuous, yet surely a proof of the man's peace-loving, acquiescent nature. But General Botha, is no coward, and his political tactics are not the result of any studied and deep-seated disingenuousness, but purely the result of a peaceful, sensitive nature. Word easily wound him, and like all brave, sensitive men, he hates wounding others. If a cartoonist depicts him in the act of extending the Hand of Friendship it hurts him as much as the thrust of a sword; and if he is represented pictorially as an ass he feels that all the world regards him as one.

AS A SPECTACLE.

I felt very sorry for General Botha when he returned to South Africa from the Coronation. He had been persuaded to don knee-breeches for the Levee; and had not had the moral courage to discourage the Liberal Government's spectacular idea of making the ex-General to the Boer forces an honorary general in the British Army. It was the English south Africa Press which started making play with the knee-breeches, and the Dutch Press soon followed suit, with the cry of "British General." On every side the Premier was displayed in resplendent, gold-braided uniforms hob-nobbing with officers of the British Army. Before long the English Press had realised that they were weakening the power of the very man whose ideals they could reconcile with their own; but General Hertzog later on picked up the discarded weapon of abuse, and in his hands it became a sword with which daily to wound the man he hated. Soon one-half of Dutch South Africa possessed the idea that its late general had enlisted in the British Army; while in bold relief stood out the simplicity of Hertzog, fortunate in never having had to visit England in an official capacity to wear knee-breeches.

General Hertzog is a Man of Action, if ever such existed. During the war, when some of the burghers turned their faces homeward and tried to stampede, it was Hertzog who with De Wet drove them back into the fight, not alone by will and force of character, but on occasions, it is said, with a sjambok, Burghers, I suppose, are like women; for to-day they love Hertzog and De Wet. Yes, there is no denying the affection of the back-veldt for General Hertzog. When the little dark man gets up at a meeting, his square, bony jaw seemingly obscured by the spectacles he wears, with eyes glowing zealously and voice trembling with passion, the Boers stir restlessly in their seats like Welshmen at a revivalist meeting. Soon there pours from this hitherto uncommanding man a torrent of the purest and most eloquent High Dutch such as in the ordinary life of South Africa only preachers use. Burning scorn moulded in fine periods flow from the soul of this patriot (for nobody can deny his patriotism); and although many of the words have never before been heard by the shaggy men sitting there open-mouthed, listening, they go straight to the heart and replenish anew the fires of patriotism in souls that have always loved South Africa.

"WORDS TOO HIGH."

I met a Boer coming out of such a meeting once, and the tears were trembling in his eyes. "His words are too high for us," he said, "but the man speaks like a lion."

Nobody but a fool would question the political honesty of General Hertzog. It was his honesty that made him impossible in the Botha Cabinet. It was his honesty which led him to tell the world of his hopes for the Afrikander language and the future dominance of the Dutch. It was his honesty, too, that led him when in General Botha's Cabinet to tour the country and make speeches directly opposite in tone to those which his leader was at the time making elsewhere. And it is honesty which has always made him so intolerant of the conciliation policy of General Botha. Now he will honestly and magnificently assail the Imperialism of General Botha if the South African Government compromises in any way on the Indian question. I am utterly opposed to General Hertzog's theories on immigration, for without strong reinforcements from Europe the white races in South Africa cannot continue to govern the country. But I would never question his honesty.

The official end of such a fiercely honest politician was inevitable. He had to leave the Botha Cabinet. Nothing else was possible. But like the Liberal Government which released Larkin, General Botha found that he had rid himself of an internal danger only to create a greater one outside, or this bitter, honest, courageous, implacable, unyielding heart became a torch which has lighted everywhere the flames of racialism.

BEST-HATED AND BEST-LOVED.

Like all men who have the power to make proselytes and to inspire love, General Hertzog has also the power to inspire hatred. He is the best-hated public man who has ever been born in South Africa; but he is also the best loved. Privately we all love him. He has simplicity, great charm of manner, freedom from conceit and affectation, and a culture which gives him immense advantage over the homely farmer-fighter who commanded the Boer Army. By sheer force of character, untiring pursuit of his ideals, and by relentless hatred of General Botha, Hertzog has become the greatest and most disturbing political factor which South Africa has had since the death of Paul Kruger and Cecil Rhodes.

And against this man is set a big-hearted, sensitive giant; a Man of Peace who, worn out by abuse and misrepresentation, is likely in the end to give up the fight and retire to his farm. But when he has done so I should not be surprised to see the Man of Action take to the peaceful pursuit of the law. For his occupation will have gone and the light faded out of his life.—Stephen Black in the *Daily Mail*.

STRUGGLE FOR A DOG.

COLONEL AND TWO LADIES QUARREL IN THE STREET.

As a result of a quarrel in the street over a valuable Pomeran an dog, Colonel W. R. Yeilding, C.B., D.S.O., C.I.E., of Kent Gardens, Ealing, was summoned at Brentford on Nov. 26 for assaulting Mrs. Gordon Sarrer, and her daughter, Miss Margaret Bruce Sarrer, neighbours.

The dog, it was alleged, was originally given to Miss Sarrer, who lent it to Colonel Yeilding a daughter. On the latter's death the dog went to the Colonel but ultimately Miss Sarrer got possession of it again. Police court proceedings resulted in an order for the dog to be given up or a payment of £10 to be made. The £10 had been tendered but refused.

Miss Sarrer said the colonel tried to snatch the dog from her and her mother in the street, but Mrs. Sarrer caught the animal and ran into the house with it.

Two police officers corroborated, adding that Colonel Yeilding sat at the bottom of the steps and called Mrs. Sarrer "perjurer, liar, and thief."

Colonel Yeilding said that in taking the dog he did not touch the ladies. He intended to take action in the county court about the dog, and looked on the present proceedings as a preliminary skirmish between the outposts and the enemy.

Mr. Oliver: You shook Miss Sarrer like a rat ?—No, I am only a poor soldier, and I do not shake ladies.

There were cross-summonses against the two ladies for assault, but the Bench dismissed all the summonses, the chairman remarking that the court considered the dog was the property of Colonel Yeilding.

BRITISH CRUISER COALED BY CONSTABLES.

The strike committee at Auckland, a Wellington correspondent stated on Nov. 24, has declared the strike off, except in the case of the transport unions. Five other labour unions have, however, refused to return to work.

The "Pyramus" left Auckland on Nov. 22. Special constables helped in the coaling of the vessel. Commander Stopford thanked the officers in charge of the special constables, declaring that the incident was unparalleled in the history of the British Navy, and that there was no fear for the future of a country which produced men of such a spirit. The "Psyche" has left Wellington for Lyttelton, where the "Pyramus" is also expected.

The drivers at Christchurch, except those belonging to the sanitary service, have struck.

PRIZE COMPETITION

FOR LADY READERS OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

WE have decided to present a valuable SEWING MACHINE from the workshops of the famous SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY to the lady who forwards us by JANUARY 10th, 1914, the largest number of coupons taken from the daily issues of the "Bombay Gazette." The coupon will appear every day, and the final result will be published in our issue of January 14th. The first coupon will be found below.

The machine which will be handed to the winner of the competition is a 5 DRAWER DROP HEAD CABINET of the latest design, and the value of it is **Rs. 165.** The machine may be seen at the offices of the Singer Manufacturing Company, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Coupons may be sent in at once, but none will be accepted after the last postal delivery on JANUARY 10TH.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRIZE COUPON.

Name of competitor (*Miss or Mrs.*)_____

*Address*_____

This coupon must be forwarded in an unmutilated condition to reach the "Bombay Gazette" Office by January 10th, 1914, at the latest.

Envelopes containing coupons must be addressed :

"BOMBAY GAZETTE," Homji Street, Fort, BOMBAY,

with the words "Prize Coupon Competition" on the outside.

MASTER KILLED BY PUPIL.

SCHOOL MANAGERS APPEAL IN COMPENSATION CASE.

Judgment was reserved in the House of Lords on Nov. 25 in the remarkable case in which the board of management of the Trim (County Meath) Joint District School appealed against an award directing them to pay £100 compensation to Mrs. Kelly, the mother of a master employed at the school who was killed by an assault made on him by some of the boys in the play-yard.

The evidence went to show that one of the schoolboys struck Mr. Kelly on the head with a dangerous weapon, with the result that he died of a fractured skull. The arbitrator decided in favour of the mother, and awarded her £100, and the courts above upheld this judgment, now appealed against.

It was contended for the Board that the personal injury caused to Mr. Kelly was not caused by any accident within the meaning of the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Mr. Sankey, K.C., for the Board of Management, addressed himself to a consideration of the questions of "accident" or "design."

Lord Atkinson pointed out that in the present case there was a conspiracy to assault.

Lord Shaw said that suppose a man went to a prison one of the risks he incurred was that he might be assaulted. There were districts in London where policemen were not allowed to go about singly, and there they took exceptional risks. The illustrations he had given were to show that persons took special risks, and all the dangers might arise from wilful acts. He pointed out that the word "accident" was never used in the Act substantively, but was "injury by accident."

Mr. Sankey: In this case the circumstances are not normal. Here we have a number of persons entering into a conspiracy to assault.

Lord Atkinson: An ordinary prison warder knows that attacks upon him are to be anticipated, and he, therefore, goes about armed. But in the present case, that a number of boys should conspire to attack with a deadly weapon their schoolmaster was not to be anticipated.

Lord Loreburn said he had had so many of these cases before him that they sometimes took his mind into theology—nothing that happens is really an accident.

Lord Dunedin: An act of God has been described as that which no reasonable man would ever do.

Mr. Ronan, K.C., for the mother of the dead schoolmaster, maintained that it was not the death that their lordships had to deal with, but the assault.

Lord Dunedin: I think you are right there.

Mr. Ronan went on to argue that all they could get in this case was that the boys intended to give Mr. Kelly a "right good beating," and that the wound from which he suffered, and as a result of which he died, was a personal injury by accident within the meaning of the Act, and that it arose out of and in the course of his employment.

Lord Dunedin (addressing Mr. Ronan): There are people in your country who will hit a head simply because it is a hard.

In view of the importance of the matter their lordships reserved judgment.

YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet ? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper and thousands (Home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention ? It is a Toilet luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by chemists stores, grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-Street, London. Established over 35 years.

NOTES FROM THE MAIL.

ENGLISHMAN SHOT.

An Englishman named John William Morris has been shot dead at Braila in Rumania by a sentry whom he is alleged to have attacked.

MISSING SECRETARY DIVORCED.

A decree nisi of divorce with costs has been granted by Mr. Justice Bargrave Deane to Mrs. Violet Rebecca Arbuthnot, of Overslade Manor, Rugby, on account of the statutory desertion and misconduct of her husband, Lionel Gough Arbuthnot, the missing secretary to the Anti-Vivisection Society.

6FT. 8IN. VICAR.

Known as the tallest and heaviest clergyman in the Church of England, the Rev. W. F. Drury, vicar of Hornby Bedale, Yorkshire has died. He was the elder brother of the Bishop of Ripon, and was 6 feet 8 inches in height and weighed about 18 stone.

PONY'S FATAL KICK.

Injuries caused by a pony's kick caused the death of the wife of the Rev. John Davies, vicar of Crowle, Worcestershire. She led the animal by a halter into the orchard. It kicked up its heels playfully and caught Mrs. Davies on the face.

BROKEN "STRAD."

According to the *Frankfurter Zeitung* Professor Alexander Petschnikoff, the Russian violinist, had been playing on his Stardivarius violin at a concert at Cassel recently, when the instrument, valued at £3,000, slipped from his hands to the floor and was smashed to pieces. It cannot be repaired, and the violinist is so upset at his loss that he has taken to his bed.

THE KAISER'S CASTLES.

The Berlin papers confirm the rumour that the Kaiser is considering the sale of several castles, it being stated that the Civil List, although increased in 1910, is insufficient to meet expenditure. The first castle to be sold is expected to be that of Monbijou, Berlin, which stands in the oldest part of Berlin and is of great historical importance. There is an English church in the Monbijou Gardens.

GERMAN STUDENT'S FATE.

Whilst making an ascent of the Rocher de Naye, above Montreux, accompanied by two companions from Lausanne, a young German student named Friemel slipped on the frozen snow and fell, being instantly killed. Another party of climbers witnessed the accident and gave the alarm to the guardian of the hotel at the summit, who telephoned to Caux for help. The body was recovered and brought down to Montreux.

AIRSHIPS FOR U. S. NAVY.

The annual report on aviation submitted by Captain Chambers of the United States Navy states that a comprehensive scheme has been prepared for the establishment of an adequate aeronautic service in the navy, including the use of dirigibles. Captain Chambers suggests a division of aeronautics in the Department under Mr. Daniels instead of under the Bureau of Navigation. He appears doubtful of obtaining the necessary appropriations for an adequate enlargement of the aeronautic service.

SUICIDE IN CHURCH.

As a result of the tragedy which occurred in St. George's Church, Westcombe Park, where the verger committed suicide, a service of reconciliation was held. This was conducted by the Bishop of Southwark, and the Archdeacon of Lewisham assisted the vicar, about thirty members of the congregation attending. A coroner's jury at Greenwich found that the verger, Abraham A. Ascoli, an ex-policeman, committed suicide during temporary insanity. The vicar said that Ascoli, who had suffered from great depression, was a man of exemplary character, and always anxious to do more work than he was able to do.

SALE OF A BEETHOVEN MS.

An early manuscript of Beethoven's String Quartette, Op. 18, No. 1, which was the property of Baron Caccamisi-Marchesi, has been sold in Berlin by auction for £95. It was presented by Beethoven to his Russian friend Ferdinand Amenda, of Talsen, near Riga, and on the front page of the part for the first violin there are ten lines in Beethoven's handwriting. The manuscript, says *The Times* correspondent, contains the original version of the quartette. Two years after making the present Beethoven again wrote to Amenda, asking him not to play it any more because he had altered it very much and "had only just learnt how to write quartettes properly."

BURGLARY AT A PEER'S HOUSE.

The police are investigating a daring robbery which took place at Lord Wolverton's town house, 26, St James's-place. The thieves obtained entrance by forcing a window and got away with a large quantity of silver and plate valued at about £1,000. The stolen property, includes a large quantity of presentation silver, among which are cigar and cigarette cases, the gifts of members of the Constitutional Club, and a silver match-box holder, presented to Lady Wolverton by the members of the South Fulham Constitutional Club.

NEW OIL DEPOT.

There is now under construction on the northern banks of the Humber, at a lonely spot called Salt End, an oil distributing depot which will cover about 187 acres, and which will be the biggest in the North of England. Fuel oils, petroleum oils, motor spirit, kerosine, and lubricating oils are to be brought from Mexico, Rumania and Russia in tank steamers and these will discharge at a jetty, now completed, which protrudes 500ft. into the Humber. More than twenty huge oil storage tanks are being constructed, into which the oil will be pumped direct from the tank steamers. Some of the storage tanks will hold 5,000 tons of oil. The North-Eastern Railway Company are the promoters of the scheme. It is stated that the dredging alone has cost over £30,000, as a depth of 26ft. of mud had to be dredged away to permit of the construction of the pier.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

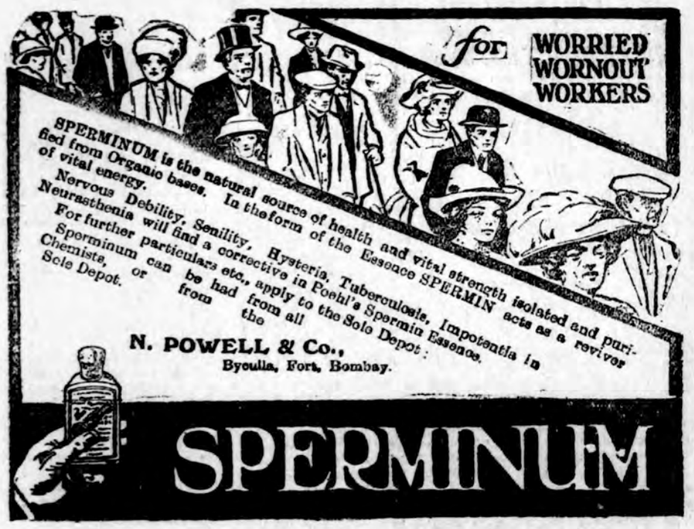
JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.
"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR
FOR THE SKIN

known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the **complexion** unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.


for WORRIED WORNOUT WORKERS
SPERMINUM is the natural source of health and vital strength isolated and purified from Organic bases. In the form of the Essence SPERMIN acts as a revivor of vital energy.
Nervous Debility, Senility, Hysteria, Tuberculosis, Impotentia in Neurasthenia will find a corrective in Poehl's Spermin Essence.
For further particulars etc., apply to the Sole Depot:
Sperminum can be had from all Chemists, or from the Sole Depot.
N. POWELL & Co.,
Byculla, Fort, Bombay.
SPERMINUM

"LUTON" HAT DYE

With a single bottle of "Luton" Hat Dye you may renovate your old Straw hat and make it equal to new. Put up in all colours that will dry at once WITHOUT GLOSS OR POLISH. WILL RESIST RAIN, and gives all the effects of new goods, dyeing the straw without an objectionable varnished appearance. One of the most useful inventions of the day.
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.
Owing to various imitations, be sure you ask for and see the name.
Manufacturers:—
WHITAKER & CO.,
LUTON DYE WORKS, KENDAL, ENGLAND.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

Retail Agents for Bombay.
Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & Co., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS } SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY { LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND KARACHI.

CARLTON WHISKY.
RICHD. MATHEWS & CO. TRADE MARK
RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ltd., LONDON.
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

THE NEWEST IDEAS
IN LIFE INSURANCE ARE EMBODIED IN THE
PLANS OF THE
NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE.
APPLY AT ONCE
For the New Prospectus of this Office which is the Most Replete Issue before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.
3 OPTION POLICIES HALF PREMIUM WHOLE LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES
OLD AGE PENSIONS DEFERRED INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN
EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES & CHILDREN ENDOWMENTS.
STRONG RESERVES.... LARGE BONUSES.... LIBERAL CONDITIONS.
NORWICH UNION LIFE OFFICE
EXTRACT FROM THE REVIEW:—
"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."
? HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE OUT OF YOUR INCOME?
Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with
ABSOLUTE SECURITY
for the benefit of yourself and your family.
FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO:—
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
AGENTS WANTED.

A STARTLING OFFER
WHICH WILL BE FAITHFULLY CARRIED OUT.
Countries of the World Puzzle
GENUINE OFFER OF SOLID GOLD WATCHES.

FREE. Try To-day.
To any Lady correctly naming the two countries illustrated and carrying out conditions below, we guarantee to present as a Free Gift a Lady's Solid Gold Watch, English Government Stamped Finest jewelled movement, perfect timekeeper, our ordinary price £3.
To Gentlemen, we present Gent's Solid Silver Watch, English Government Stamped, Heavy Cases, High-class movement. Splendid timekeeper.
A limited number of Consolation Prizes given.
The winner is required to purchase a chain from us to wear with watch.
Send your solutions, together with stamped addressed envelope for reply, and stating the name of this paper to DUDLEY & CO., WATCH FACTORS, 107 Coronation St., Birmingham, Eng.

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons
for Typewriters.

APENTA
BEST NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER
Ideal for daily use

The BOMBAY PHOTO ENGRAVING Co.
PHOTO ENGRAVERS & DESIGNERS WOOD & METAL ENGRAVERS
BEAUTIFUL & FAITHFUL REPRODUCTION BY OUR HALF TONE & THREE COLOUR PROCESS
13 Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.
A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.
LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON
COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE:—
25-26 Waterloo Street, CALCUTTA.

GOLD WATCHES
AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.

Open-face Case, full size.

The "SPECIAL"
A high-class three-quarter plate watch.
17" SIZE, KEYLESS LEVER.
GUARANTEED FOR THREE YEARS.

DESCRIPTION:—Gilt, three-quarter plate, keyless lever movement, jewelled with 15 rubies; real compensation balance and tempered flat hair spring; most accurate timekeeper. The gold cases are of good medium weight, well finished in every particular; plain, engine-turned or engraved.

PRICES.
14ct. GOLD..Rs 70. 18ct. GOLD..Rs. 100
Also in hunting and ½ hunting cases at proportionate rates. Write for our fully illustrated catalogue.

WEST END WATCH Co.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.
Checks and relieves those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.
Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, immediately according to the malady. It instantly relieves pain of any kind; certains a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system; and does not produce fatal; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.
INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.
N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the Inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.
CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.
Sold by all Chemists.
Price in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.
Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES
A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay etc. Functional Troubles Lad ra who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is just as good. Insist on having Dr. LeClerc Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words "DOCTEUR LECLERC" on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 5d extra) from Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead London. Eng. Sold by LENNON LTD all branches in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhœa by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

RESERVOIR WAVERLEY PEN
Possesses all the good qualities of the ordinary Waverley Nib, with the additional advantage that it saves frequent dipping. A neat attachment above the point retains sufficient ink to write 250 words with one dip.
SIX ANNAS PER BOX.
Sold by Stationers and Dealers, and by A. H. WHEELER & CO., BOMBAY and ALLAHABAD and WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., at all their Branches.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*
To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in *Pondichéry.*

ENGLAND'S PREMIER TOILET CREAM.

For Sunburn, Prickly Heat, and all unnatural conditions of the skin due to hot, dry and dusty climates, use Icilma Cream—the famous English toilet preparation. Nothing else known can give the same clean cool comfort and velvety softness, *because* no other cream in the world contains the wonderful Icilma Natural Water which stimulates the skin to normal healthy action. Contains no animal fat. Untouched by hand. Cannot grow hair.
Icilma Cream
Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

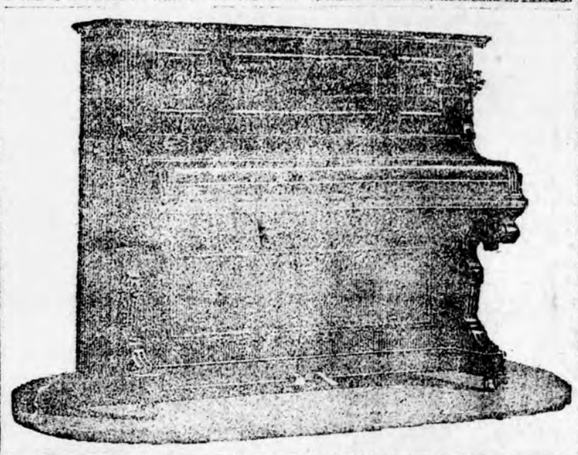
CARLTON WHISKY

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT
11 YEARS OLD
RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld.
LONDON.
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

WRIGHT'S
COAL TAR SOAP
is acknowledged as an
ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC
in warding off the bites of
Mosquitos and Other Insects.
Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.
Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.
To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores and Wholesale from:—
KATRAK and Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

RELIABLE PIANOS
FOR SALE OR HIRE.
S. ROSE & Co.'s stock of first-class instruments is unrivalled, and contains samples of the very best English & Continental makes.



NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS ... ... from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,375
NEW GRAND PIANOS .. ... Rs. 1,275 to „ 2,500
PIANOS for HIRE ... ... from Rs. 15 per month.
FORT, BOMBAY
S. ROSE & Co.
Telegrams: "ROSEBUD," BOMBAY.

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT.
Imported in India solely
BY
The Asiatic Petroleum Co., (India) Limited.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.
ALSO AT:—
9, CLIVE STREET,
CALCUTTA.
MADRAS AGENTS:—
MESSRS. BEST & CO.
MADRAS.
KARACHI AGENTS:—
MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO.
KARACHI.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. H. The MAHARAJA

GAEKWAR OF BARODA

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

OCULISTS AND SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS.

Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

SERVICES OF A RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON

FREE

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

Eyesight Specialist

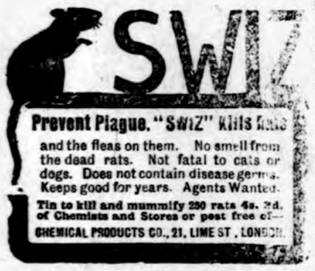
WITH 25 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. R. H. Foreman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade, and other high personages.

Entirely New Stock of :—Spectacles, Eye-glass, Glare and Dust Eye-protectors, Motor Goggles, Powerful Binoculars, Tinted Glasses, Clinical Thermometers, etc. etc.

Prices Extremely Moderate.

Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.


SWIZ
Prevent Plague. "SWIZ" kills Rats
and the fleas on them. No smell from the dead rats. Not fatal to cats or dogs. Does not contain disease germs. Keeps good for years. Agents Wanted.
Tin to kill and mummify 250 rats 4s. 2d. of Chemists and Stores or post free of—
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO., 21, LIME ST., LONDON

A Real Lever Simulation

GOLD WATCH FREE.

A straightforward, generous offer from an established firm. We are giving away Watches to thousands of people all over the world as a huge advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one. **Write now,** enclosing British Postal Order for One Shilling for one of our fashionable Ladies' Long Guards, or Gents' Albert, sent carriage paid to wear with the watch, which will be given Free (these watches are guaranteed five years), should you take advantage of our marvellous offer. We expect you to tell your friends about us, and show them the beautiful watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send POSTAL **shilling** to-day and gain a Free Watch. You will be amazed.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Desk 58), 89 Cornwallis Road, London, N., England.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ALPINE SPORTS CLUB.

President :

The Head Master of Eton.

Vice-Presidents :

Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, K.G.

The Earl of Lytton.

The Headmaster of Harrow.

E. F. Benson.

Open to Officers in the Army and Navy and members of the Higher Civil Service.

The Year Book, containing full accounts of last Winter's meetings and the various contests for the Club, with the cost of each hotel, will be sent on application, to any of those entitled to join, to the Hon. E. C. Pery, Honorary Secretary, 3, Upper Woburn Place, Tavistock Sq., London, W.C.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYMER & CO., having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.

CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

General Agency Business carefully conducted.

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A 1, A.B.C. International, Private &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,

80 Fenchurch Street, London.

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL.

Packed Free. All charges Prepaid to your Port direct from our Factory. Highest-grade British-made MEAD *Coventry Flyers* WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS Dunlop Pneumatic-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc. LATEST MODELS **£3.10s. to £9**

Tyres and accessories, half usual prices. **AGENTS** wanted in each district. Write at once, with sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and our Special Offer on sample machine.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. A. 297 LIVERPOOL.

For particulars, catalogues, &c., apply to COUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents, "Dept. A. 297," P. O Box 249, Hornby Road, Bombay.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND

C & B By Appointment to H.M. THE KING.

FINEST MIDLOTHIAN ROLLED OATS

A clean, tempting food, giving stamina—unrivalled for Breakfast.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

AS THE BEST PREPARATION OF OATS

RELIABLE WRIST WATCHES.

If correct time is of value we are sure you will attach interest in what we have to say, on the durability and efficiency of our Wrist Watches, more especially in our investigation of the advantages of the two popular Standard models of which we offer for wrist wear and which after years of experiment and improvements are now considered the best value in India.

ALL OUR WRIST WATCHES have lever movements, and prices are subject to discount of 10 per cent. for cash.

THE "IDEAL" WATCH.

Is what may be termed an open Watch, it is uncovered by a leather case. In its skeleton form it looks neat, light and attractive. It sits close on the wrist and is the watch *par excellence* of its kind on the market.

Nickel	... Rs.	32-0
Silver	,,	37-7
14 ct. gold ...	,,	130-0
18 ct. ,, ...	,,	180-0

THE "MARQUE" WATCH.

With screw-out movement. Obviates risk of dust or perspiration affecting movement.

Silver... ...	Rs.	40-0
18 ct. gold...	,,	125-0

ELGIN AND WALTHAM.

American wrist watch.

Silveroid ...	Rs.	40-0
Silver ..	,,	47-8
Rolled gold.	,,	60-0

THE "MILITARY" MODEL

Is a wrist watch in which every part is made with the greatest care and exactness. It is enclosed in a neatly made leather wristlet fitted with a metal rim which protects the glass and keeps the leather dome in shape.

This form of strap prevents direct, contact with the skin, is more impervious to damp, dust and perspiration which materially reduces the deteriorating effects of corrosion and grit.

Nickel	... Rs.	32-0
Silver	... ,,	37-8
14 ct. gold.	,,	130-0
18 ct. ,,	,,	180-0

If price is a consideration, we beg to intimate that we sell a quality in both the "IDEAL" and "MILITARY MODEL" forms. Nickel ... ...Rs. 25 net.

MARCKS & CO., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA.

WATCH MAKERS & JEWELLERS

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/- from MARTIN, Proprietor, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,

BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150o	in cases.
White Rose	150o	,, ,,
Chester	125o	,, ,,
Devoe's	125o	,, ,,
Monkey	125o	,, ,,

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125o in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

"HARD TIMES"

NECESSITATE that you secure your jewels and valuables against Thieves and Robbers. This you can only do if you buy HARICHAND SAFES. They have withstood the tools and Hammers of the Robbers and the keys of Thieves and possess Reputation of over a Generation.

Approved and used by the Government, as well as Banks, merchant-firms, and all the best people of India. Remember our

FIRE PROOF SAFES

have stood the greatest Fires and remained intact.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & CO.,

131, GULALWADI, NO. 4, BOMBAY.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary, rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm: the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epileptic attacks, impurity of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, guilt ness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity 33s. per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; valuable as a universal family medicine for both sexes and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 1/3d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER De ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous persons should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from the Author, Medical Institute, 14 Hart Court, Holborn, London, W.C. or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Agents for India: HARICHAND & Co. LIMITED, Bombay, Poona and Karachi.

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL

CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

MORRHUOL

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules.

PARIS, 8, rue Violenne.—Sold by all Chemists

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

LOSS of MEMORY and DEBILITY and to feed the NERVES

CHAPOTEAUT'S PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME

It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures *Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia,* and *nervous diseases* in adults and children.

IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

GRAHAM'S

FIVE CROWN PORT

An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is good proof of its efficacy :—

POISONED FOOT CURED

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it festered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

"WORTH £5 A DOSE"

"I also recommended it to a Sergeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties

CURES ALL

SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, The "Bombay Gazette," Limited, by WILLIAM THOMAS GRIFFITHS, at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM J KEYMER & Co., 80, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.